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Labour Force

Australia

- Feature Article — Dual Earner Couples.



**LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA
APRIL 1997**

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 - *for information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back of this publication.*
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DUAL EARNER COUPLES

INTRODUCTION

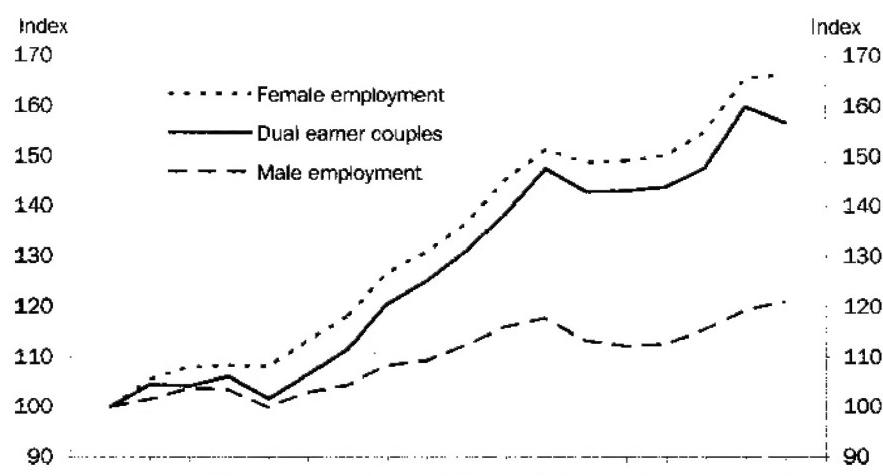
Since 1979, there have been substantial changes in the employment patterns of couples. In particular, there has been a significant increase in the proportion of all couples that are dual earner couples. This resulted from increased female employment, and a shift away from the traditional labour force participation pattern for couples, in which the male was employed and the female was not in the labour force.

This article provides a discussion on the changing labour market profile of couples, in particular dual earner couples.

TRENDS

The increase in the number of dual earner couples has closely followed the increase in the number of females in employment. Since 1979, the number of dual earner couples has increased by 58%, while the total number of couples increased by only 24%. At the same time, the number of females in employment increased by 66%. The increase in female employment has been associated with factors such as changing community attitudes, more flexible working arrangements and the increased availability of childcare facilities.

1 INDEX OF MALE AND FEMALE EMPLOYMENT AND DUAL EARNER COUPLES, JULY 1979 = 100



Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data

Trends in both the female employment series and in the number of dual earner couples have reflected changes in the level of economic activity. Sharp increases were experienced between 1983 and 1990, while slow periods of growth were experienced between 1979 and 1983, and 1990 and 1994.

It is also interesting to note that between July 1979 and June 1996, the number of nil earner couples increased by 70%. The majority of nil earner couples are couples where both spouses are not in the labour force. This couple type increased by 61% between July 1979 and June 1996. Over half of these couples had at least one spouse who was aged over 65 and therefore the increase in this couple type was primarily due to the ageing of the population and an increasing tendency towards early retirement.

The remaining nil earner couples are those in which at least one partner is unemployed. Over the period July 1979 to June 1996, the incidence of this couple type more than doubled.

2 EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF COUPLES, JULY 1979 AND JUNE 1996

Couple Type	1979 '000	1996	Distribution	
			1979 %	1996 %
Dual earner couples	1259.7	1974.5	38.2	48.4
Single earner couples	1470.0	1132.3	44.5	27.8
Male earner	1412.4	969.1	42.8	23.8
Female earner	57.6	163.2	1.7	4.0
Nil earner couples	571.9	972.7	17.3	23.8
Both not in the labour force	519.9	837.9	15.7	20.5
One or both unemployed	52.0	134.8	1.6	3.3
Total	3301.6	4079.5	100.0	100.0

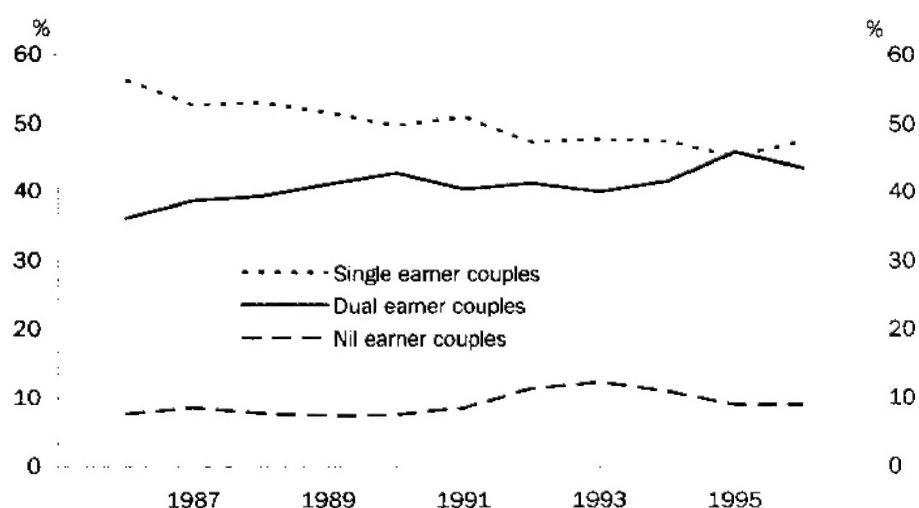
Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0),
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families (6224.0)

The proportion of all couples who were dual earner couples increased from 38% to 48% between July 1979 and June 1996. This proportion peaked in June 1995 at 50%. Over the same period, the proportion of all couples that were single earner couples decreased from 45% to 28%. This was mainly due to a substantial decrease in the proportion of couples where the male partner was employed and the female partner was not in the labour force. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in the proportion of couples where the female partner was employed and the male partner was either unemployed or not in the labour force.

PRESENCE OF CHILDREN

Females with children aged under 15, particularly with children aged 0-4, have traditionally had lower rates of employment. However, this trend has changed over recent years. In June 1986, most couples (56%) with their youngest child aged 0-4 were single earner couples with the majority of these having the male partner employed. Only 36% of couples with the youngest child aged 0-4 were dual earner couples. This had risen to 44% by June 1996, after peaking at 46% in June 1995.

3 COUPLES WITH YOUNGEST CHILD AGED 0-4: PROPORTION OF EACH COUPLE TYPE, JUNE 1986 TO JUNE 1996



Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data

Female single earner couples made up only a small proportion of all couples (4% in June 1996), particularly where the youngest child present was aged 0-4. However, the number of female single earner couples with the youngest child aged 0-4 more than doubled between June 1986 and June 1996. This was mainly due to an increase in the number of couples where the female partner is employed and the male partner is not in the labour force.

AGE

The proportion of females in dual earner couples varies across age groups and is highly correlated with the employment to population ratio of females. In June 1986 and June 1996, female partners aged 40-44 years were more likely to be in a dual earner couple than female partners of other ages. This was also the age for which the total female employment to population ratio was the highest.

4 FEMALES IN DUAL EARNER COUPLES AND EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO, BY AGE, JUNE 1986 AND JUNE 1996

Age group	Females in dual earner couples as a percentage of all females in couples		Female employment-population ratio	
	1986	1996	1986	1996
	%	%		
15-24	54.0	56.0	58.1	59.6
25-29	50.7	58.3	57.9	65.4
30-34	51.7	55.7	55.1	59.6
35-39	57.8	62.1	60.2	65.2
40-44	59.4	68.8	61.8	70.9
45-49	55.7	63.5	58.5	67.9
50-54	40.0	50.8	44.7	56.8
55-59	23.4	30.1	28.7	39.0
60-64	10.3	14.2	11.9	18.6
65+	2.2	3.4	2.3	2.8
Total	43.1	48.4	44.3	49.5

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data

The proportion of female partners in dual earner couples increased in all age groups between June 1986 and June 1996. The largest increase occurred in the 50-54 year age group where the proportion of females in dual earner couples increased by 11 percentage points, matching the increase in the employment to population ratio for females in this age group.

CONCLUSION

The number and proportion of dual earner couples have increased over the last 17 years. This is mainly a reflection of increasing female employment, particularly for females in the older age groups, and for females in couples with children aged 0-4 years.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this and other labour related topics, contact Donna Maurer on Canberra (06) 252 6525, or any ABS office.

LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

TREND ESTIMATES

In April 1997 the trend estimate of employment was relatively steady at 8,413,000, with a small rise in part-time employment being offset by a small decline in full-time employment. The trend estimate of unemployment rose slightly to 804,300 persons. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate remained at 8.7%, with the male and female rates remaining steady at 8.9% and 8.5% respectively. The trend estimate of the participation rate was also unchanged at 63.5%. The rate for males fell by 0.1 percentage point to 73.2% while the rate for females remained at 54.0%.

EMPLOYMENT

In April 1997, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment rose by 37,100 to 8,421,100. Full-time employment rose by 28,400 to 6,274,800, due to a rise of 30,900 females employed full time. Part-time employment rose by 8,700 to 2,146,400, with males employed part time rising by 12,900 to 569,800.

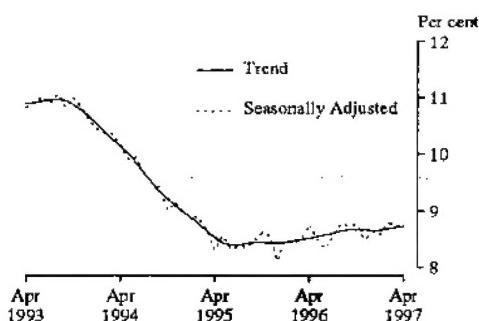
UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment fell slightly to 802,300 in April 1997. The number of unemployed persons seeking full-time work fell to 632,800, which was partly offset by a rise in unemployed persons looking for part-time work. The number of unemployed females rose by 7,700, mainly due to a rise in females looking for full-time work. The number of unemployed males fell by 8,300, due to a fall in the number of males seeking full-time work.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The April 1997 seasonally adjusted unemployment remained at 8.7%. The male unemployment rate fell to 8.9%, while the female rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to 8.5%.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



PARTICIPATION RATE

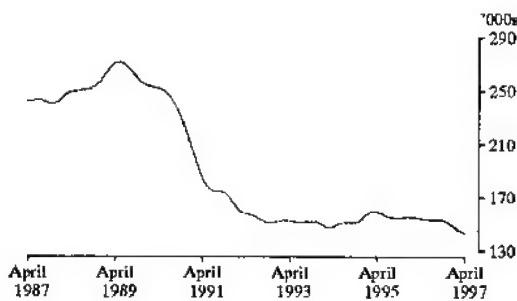
The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 63.5% in April 1997. The male rate remained at 73.3%, while the female rate rose by 0.5 percentage points to 54.1%.

SELECTED LABOUR FORCE SERIES

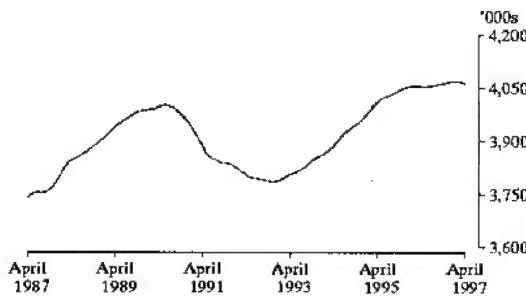
MALES EMPLOYED FULL

TIME: TREND SERIES

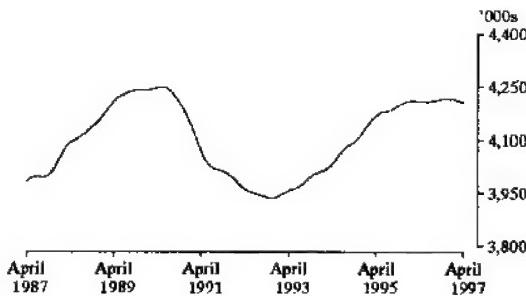
- Males aged 15 to 19 From a peak of 271,300 in May 1989, trend estimates of male junior full-time employment fell rapidly until early 1992. Trend estimates then continued to fall more slowly, reaching 147,500 in March 1994, before rising to 160,000 in March 1995. The trend remained relatively steady until declining over recent months, to 142,900 in April 1997.



- Males aged 20 and over The trend estimate of adult male full-time employment peaked at 4,000,700 in June 1990, before falling to 3,784,400 in December 1992. The trend estimate rose steadily at first, then more slowly to reach 4,068,400 in January 1997. In April 1997, the trend fell slightly, to 4,063,000.

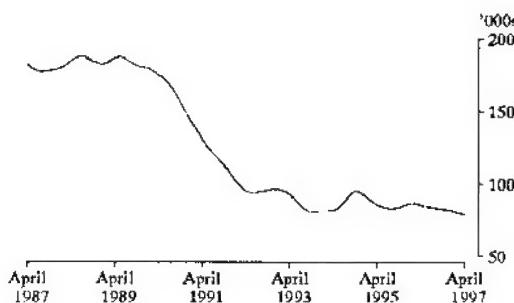


- All males The trend estimate of male full-time employment rose to 4,249,600 in May 1990, before falling rapidly to 3,936,200 in late 1992. The trend estimate then rose steadily until early 1996, before a period of relatively slow growth to a peak of 4,217,500 in December 1996. In recent months the trend has fallen slightly to stand at 4,205,900 in April 1997.

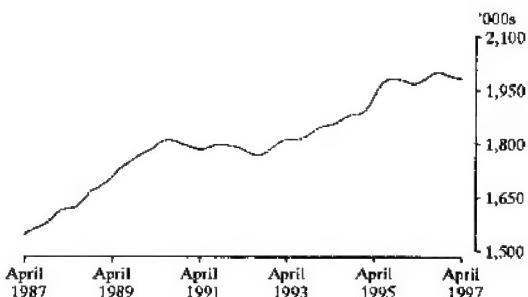


FEMALES EMPLOYED FULL
TIME: TREND SERIES

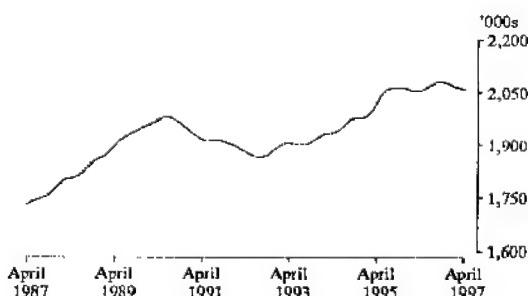
- Females aged 15 to 19** From a high of 187,900 in July 1988, trend estimates for female junior full-time employment fell sharply until mid 1992. Over the next four years, the trend showed some fluctuation and was 86,800 in February 1996. The trend estimate has fallen since then, to 79,100 in April 1997.



- Females aged 20 and over** From 1,769,300 in August 1992, trend estimates of female adult full-time employment rose steadily to 1,981,600 in September 1995. Following a small decline in late 1995 and early 1996, the trend estimate continued to rise to peak at 2,000,000 in October 1996. The trend estimate fell to 1,980,900 in April 1997.



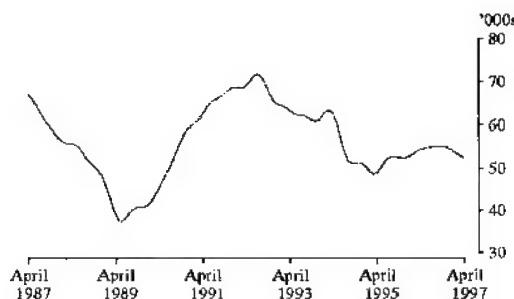
- All females** The trend estimate of the number of females employed full time fell to 1,863,800 in August 1992, before rising to 2,064,800 in September 1995. After a small decline, the trend estimate rose to 2,082,800 in October 1996. The trend has been falling since then and in April 1997 stood at 2,060,000.



UNEMPLOYED MALES
LOOKING FOR FULL TIME
WORK: TREND SERIES

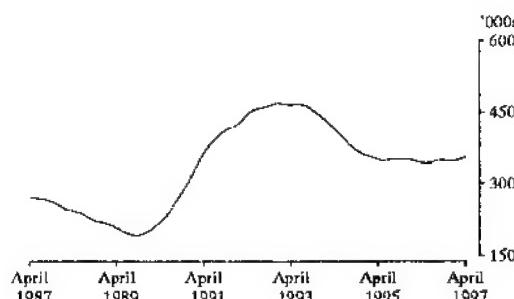
Males aged 15 to 19

From a high of 71,900 in July 1992, the trend estimate of junior males looking for full-time work fell relatively steadily to a low of 48,600 in March 1995. The trend then rose to 55,300 in August 1996. Since then the trend estimate has fallen to 52,300 in April 1997.



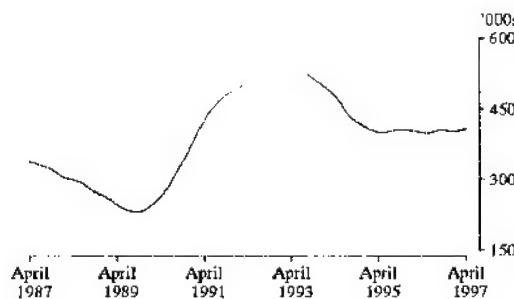
Males aged 20 and over

The trend estimate of adult males looking for full-time work more than doubled from 190,800 in October 1989, to 468,500 in January 1993. The trend then fell to 349,100 in June 1995, and remained relatively steady. In recent months the trend has risen slightly to 355,000 in April 1997.



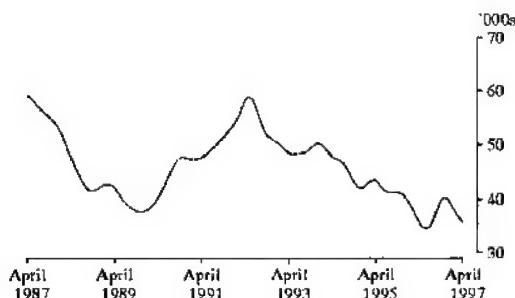
All males

After reaching a peak of 533,500 in December 1992, the trend estimate of unemployed males looking for full-time work remained relatively steady until June 1993, before falling sharply to a low of 399,400 in May 1995. Since then the trend estimate has remained relatively flat and was 407,300 in April 1997.

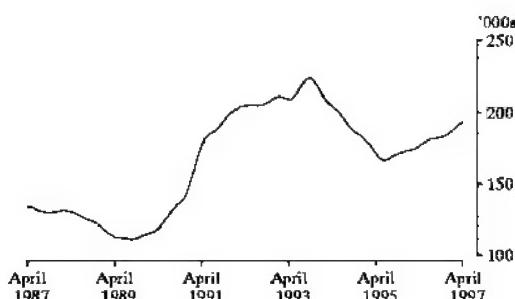


UNEMPLOYED FEMALES
LOOKING FOR FULL TIME
WORK: TREND SERIES

Females aged 15 to 19 After reaching a peak of 58,800 in May 1992, the trend estimate of the number of junior females looking for full-time work fell to 34,500 in June 1996. The trend subsequently rose strongly to 40,500 in November 1996 before falling to 35,800 in April 1997.



Females aged 20 and over The trend estimate of adult females looking for full-time work rose from 111,300 in September 1989 to a high of 224,400 in October 1993. After falling rapidly to 166,900 in June 1995, the trend rose steadily to reach 193,500 in April 1997.



All females The trend estimate of unemployed females looking for full-time work rose from 149,500 in October 1989 to a peak of 273,800 in October 1993. The trend then fell rapidly to 208,400 in July 1995. Since then, the trend has been rising relatively steadily and stood at 229,200 in April 1997.

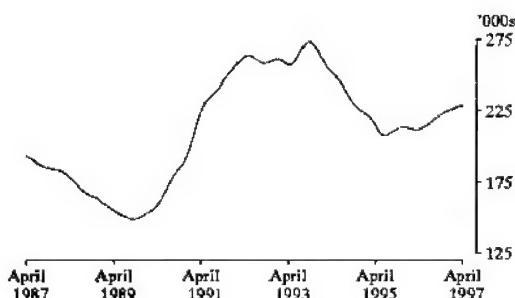


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER(a)

Month	Unemployed											
	Employed			Looking for full-time work			Looking for part-time work			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	'000 -	Total	Labour force	Unemployment rate per	Participation rate cent -		
MALES												
1996 —												
February	4,223.2	502.7	4,725.9	32.8	437.4	54.6	492.0	5,217.9	1,803.2	7,021.2	9.4	74.3
March	4,180.6	534.4	4,715.0	28.7	410.6	63.5	474.1	5,189.1	1,841.7	7,030.8	9.1	73.8
April	4,187.4	535.4	4,722.9	31.6	405.1	57.7	462.8	5,185.7	1,855.2	7,040.9	8.9	73.7
May	4,210.3	537.6	4,748.0	32.0	389.6	52.4	442.0	5,190.0	1,861.0	7,051.0	8.5	73.6
June	4,201.3	550.4	4,751.6	30.1	380.3	51.9	432.1	5,183.8	1,877.4	7,061.1	8.3	73.4
July	4,237.1	535.5	4,772.6	23.6	371.7	50.4	422.1	5,194.7	1,876.2	7,070.9	8.1	73.5
August	4,176.4	553.9	4,730.3	24.7	406.1	54.1	460.2	5,190.5	1,890.2	7,080.7	8.9	73.3
September	4,212.9	565.4	4,778.3	23.4	408.4	57.3	465.8	5,244.0	1,846.4	7,090.5	8.9	74.0
October	4,215.3	549.5	4,764.8	27.7	387.3	58.9	446.3	5,211.1	1,888.2	7,099.3	8.6	73.4
November	4,208.9	548.4	4,757.3	27.7	385.2	49.2	434.4	5,191.7	1,916.4	7,108.1	8.4	73.0
December	4,277.6	545.2	4,822.8	40.7	397.1	65.0	462.1	5,284.9	1,832.0	7,116.9	8.7	74.3
1997 —												
January	4,221.2	531.2	4,752.4	38.3	435.0	65.3	500.3	5,252.6	1,871.5	7,124.2	9.5	73.7
February	4,210.6	527.3	4,737.9	34.8	451.7	61.9	513.6	5,251.4	1,880.0	7,131.4	9.8	73.6
March	4,186.6	568.9	4,755.6	33.4	418.4	69.5	487.9	5,243.5	1,895.2	7,138.7	9.3	73.5
April	4,189.4	578.1	4,767.5	30.3	396.9	63.3	460.2	5,227.7	1,919.5	7,147.1	8.8	73.1
Standard error of —												
April 1997 estimates	19.8	9.5	20.7	2.7	8.2	3.8	8.7	21.4	15.0	..	0.2	0.3
Mar 97 to Apr 97 movements	15.1	7.2	15.8	2.5	6.4	3.2	6.7	16.4	11.3	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1996 —												
February	1,169.0	996.3	2,165.3	* 1.6	90.3	44.8	135.1	2,300.5	1,920.3	4,220.8	5.9	54.5
March	1,184.3	1,008.2	2,192.5	* 1.5	83.8	46.4	130.2	2,322.7	1,887.4	4,210.1	5.6	55.2
April	1,171.9	990.6	2,162.5	* 1.6	83.5	47.6	131.1	2,293.5	1,934.1	4,227.6	5.7	54.3
May	1,166.2	1,020.1	2,186.3	* 1.5	79.0	45.8	124.8	2,311.2	1,914.9	4,226.1	5.4	54.7
June	1,166.4	1,021.4	2,187.8	* 0.9	77.0	47.1	124.0	2,311.8	1,898.6	4,210.5	5.4	54.9
July	1,192.8	993.5	2,186.3	* 1.2	85.1	41.5	126.6	2,313.0	1,909.9	4,222.9	5.5	54.8
August	1,175.8	999.2	2,175.0	* 1.2	79.4	40.3	119.6	2,294.6	1,911.7	4,206.3	5.2	54.6
September	1,190.7	1,017.3	2,208.0	* 0.9	79.6	51.8	131.4	2,339.4	1,855.3	4,194.8	5.6	55.8
October	1,179.9	992.6	2,172.5	* 0.6	79.4	45.2	124.6	2,297.1	1,898.3	4,195.4	5.4	54.8
November	1,174.8	1,007.9	2,182.7	* 0.7	71.7	43.8	115.4	2,298.1	1,882.9	4,181.1	5.0	55.0
December	1,195.3	990.6	2,185.9	* 1.3	76.0	41.1	117.1	2,303.0	1,894.9	4,197.9	5.1	54.9
1997 —												
January	1,159.8	938.3	2,098.1	* 1.2	84.8	37.2	122.0	2,220.0	1,973.6	4,193.7	5.5	52.9
February	1,166.6	999.2	2,165.8	* 1.2	95.4	48.4	143.8	2,309.6	1,887.3	4,197.0	6.2	55.0
March	1,166.4	1,026.3	2,192.7	* 0.6	84.3	46.2	130.5	2,323.2	1,882.4	4,205.6	5.6	55.2
April	1,175.6	1,028.6	2,204.2	* 0.9	81.2	46.3	127.4	2,331.7	1,877.9	4,209.5	5.5	55.4
Standard error of —												
April 1997 estimates	12.5	11.9	15.8	0.4	4.2	3.3	5.1	16.1	14.9	..	0.2	0.4
Mar 97 to Apr 97 movements	9.4	8.9	11.8	0.6	3.5	2.8	4.1	12.1	11.2	..	0.2	0.3

(a) Estimates for employment for the period August 1996 to January 1997 are affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6 and 7.

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a)

Month	Unemployed											Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate cent -			
	Employed			Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work			Labour force	Not in labour force							
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	for part-time work	'000										
ALL FEMALES																	
1996 —																	
February	2,049.1	1,489.3	3,538.4	27.9	248.5	116.1	364.6	3,903.0	3,336.9	7,239.9	9.3	53.9					
March	2,057.2	1,530.5	3,587.7	24.1	219.3	117.5	336.9	3,924.5	3,325.1	7,249.7	8.6	54.1					
April	2,042.8	1,512.1	3,555.0	20.6	217.7	112.4	330.1	3,885.1	3,375.2	7,260.2	8.5	53.5					
May	2,042.2	1,546.9	3,589.1	21.2	207.7	108.5	316.1	3,905.2	3,365.5	7,270.8	8.1	53.7					
June	2,042.2	1,560.2	3,602.4	17.1	194.9	103.5	298.4	3,900.9	3,380.5	7,281.4	7.7	53.6					
July	2,092.0	1,515.4	3,607.3	16.1	207.8	101.7	309.5	3,916.8	3,375.7	7,292.5	7.9	53.7					
August	2,059.8	1,529.6	3,589.4	17.2	210.1	100.9	310.9	3,900.3	3,403.3	7,303.6	8.0	53.4					
September	2,087.4	1,564.0	3,651.3	20.9	220.6	113.9	334.5	3,985.8	3,328.9	7,314.8	8.4	54.5					
October	2,089.2	1,538.5	3,627.7	21.0	211.1	107.5	318.6	3,946.3	3,378.2	7,324.5	8.1	53.9					
November	2,075.0	1,560.2	3,635.2	19.5	204.5	98.4	302.9	3,938.0	3,396.3	7,334.3	7.7	53.7					
December	2,122.5	1,551.2	3,673.7	37.3	231.1	112.4	343.5	4,017.2	3,326.8	7,344.1	8.6	54.7					
1997 —																	
January	2,071.8	1,472.1	3,543.9	34.3	251.2	102.3	353.5	3,897.5	3,454.5	7,352.0	9.1	53.0					
February	2,067.3	1,544.8	3,612.1	23.4	262.8	129.8	392.5	4,004.6	3,355.3	7,359.9	9.8	54.4					
March	2,044.9	1,592.8	3,637.7	21.5	234.8	122.7	357.4	3,995.2	3,372.6	7,367.8	8.9	54.2					
April	2,054.1	1,589.6	3,643.7	23.1	230.6	108.8	339.4	3,983.1	3,393.4	7,376.5	8.5	54.0					
Standard error of —																	
April 1997 estimates	15.4	14.0	18.9	2.4	6.6	4.8	7.7	19.5	18.4	..	0.2	0.3					
Mar 97 to Apr 97 movements	11.5	10.5	14.3	2.2	5.1	4.0	6.0	14.8	13.9	..	0.2	0.2					
PERSONS																	
1996 —																	
February	6,272.3	1,992.0	8,264.3	60.7	686.0	170.7	856.6	9,120.9	5,140.1	14,261.0	9.4	64.0					
March	6,237.7	2,064.9	8,302.7	52.8	629.9	181.0	810.9	9,113.6	5,166.8	14,280.5	8.9	63.8					
April	6,230.3	2,047.6	8,277.8	52.2	622.8	170.2	793.0	9,070.8	5,230.4	14,301.1	8.7	63.4					
May	6,252.5	2,084.5	8,337.1	53.3	597.3	160.9	758.2	9,095.2	5,226.6	14,321.8	8.3	63.5					
June	6,243.5	2,110.6	8,354.1	47.2	575.2	155.4	730.5	9,084.6	5,257.9	14,342.5	8.0	63.3					
July	6,329.0	2,050.9	8,379.9	39.7	579.5	152.1	731.6	9,111.5	5,251.9	14,363.4	8.0	63.4					
August	6,236.2	2,083.5	8,319.7	42.0	616.1	155.0	771.1	9,090.8	5,293.5	14,384.3	8.5	63.2					
September	6,300.3	2,129.3	8,429.6	44.3	629.0	171.2	800.2	9,229.8	5,175.4	14,405.2	8.7	64.1					
October	6,304.5	2,088.0	8,392.5	48.7	598.4	166.4	764.9	9,157.4	5,266.4	14,423.8	8.4	63.5					
November	6,283.9	2,108.6	8,392.5	47.2	589.7	147.6	737.2	9,129.7	5,312.7	14,442.4	8.1	63.2					
December	6,400.1	2,096.4	8,496.5	78.0	628.2	177.4	805.7	9,302.2	5,158.8	14,461.0	8.7	64.3					
1997 —																	
January	6,293.0	2,003.3	8,296.3	72.6	686.2	167.6	853.8	9,150.1	5,326.0	14,476.2	9.3	63.2					
February	6,277.9	2,072.0	8,349.9	58.2	714.5	191.6	906.1	9,256.1	5,235.2	14,491.3	9.8	63.9					
March	6,231.5	2,161.8	8,393.3	54.9	653.2	192.2	845.4	9,238.7	5,267.8	14,506.5	9.2	63.7					
April	6,243.5	2,167.6	8,411.2	53.4	627.5	172.2	799.6	9,210.8	5,312.8	14,523.6	8.7	63.4					
Standard error of —																	
April 1997 estimates	22.7	15.7	25.0	3.5	9.8	5.8	10.8	25.8	21.5	..	0.1	0.2					
Mar 97 to Apr 97 movements	17.5	11.8	19.6	3.0	7.5	4.8	8.3	20.3	16.5	..	0.1	0.1					

(a) Estimates for employment for the period August 1996 to January 1997 are affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6 and 7.

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES(a)

Month	Unemployed									
	Employed			Looking for full-time work			Unemployment rate - per cent -			
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	- '000 -	Labour force	Total	Participation rate	
MALES										
1996 —										
February	4,217.8	523.4	4,741.2	28.1	402.4	49.5	452.0	5,193.2	8.7	74.0
March	4,198.4	523.0	4,721.3	29.9	405.4	54.1	459.5	5,180.9	8.9	73.7
April	4,200.3	527.9	4,728.2	31.2	409.7	57.1	466.8	5,195.0	9.0	73.8
May	4,215.6	535.9	4,751.5	33.7	391.3	53.9	445.2	5,196.7	8.6	73.7
June	4,204.9	543.4	4,748.3	33.7	387.0	56.6	443.6	5,191.9	8.5	73.5
July	4,215.0	537.3	4,752.3	29.5	395.0	56.2	451.3	5,203.6	8.7	73.6
August	4,213.8	546.2	4,760.0	29.5	414.8	59.8	474.6	5,234.7	9.1	73.9
September	4,205.6	547.0	4,752.6	26.9	412.5	55.7	468.2	5,220.8	9.0	73.6
October	4,210.5	545.3	4,755.8	33.2	409.8	61.7	471.5	5,227.3	9.0	73.6
November	4,219.6	554.8	4,774.5	30.9	399.6	57.3	456.9	5,231.4	8.7	73.6
December	4,218.2	550.4	4,768.6	29.9	393.2	61.6	454.8	5,223.4	8.7	73.4
1997 —										
January	4,232.4	555.1	4,787.5	27.0	393.5	58.2	451.7	5,239.2	8.6	73.5
February	4,205.2	549.2	4,754.4	29.9	415.3	56.2	471.5	5,225.9	9.0	73.3
March	4,204.8	557.0	4,761.8	34.8	413.2	59.3	472.5	5,234.3	9.0	73.3
April	4,202.3	569.8	4,772.1	29.7	401.5	62.7	464.2	5,236.3	8.9	73.3
MARRIED FEMALES										
1996 —										
February	1,179.2	1,022.5	2,201.7	n.a.	78.7	39.2	117.9	2,319.6	5.1	55.0
March	1,181.7	1,000.1	2,181.8	n.a.	77.8	40.1	117.9	2,299.7	5.1	54.6
April	1,181.3	985.5	2,166.8	n.a.	81.4	46.3	127.7	2,294.5	5.6	54.3
May	1,168.9	1,000.1	2,169.0	n.a.	79.1	48.2	127.3	2,296.3	5.5	54.3
June	1,169.7	995.3	2,164.9	n.a.	73.9	48.8	122.6	2,287.5	5.4	54.3
July	1,185.4	983.5	2,168.9	n.a.	89.4	44.0	133.3	2,302.2	5.8	54.5
August	1,183.0	990.2	2,173.2	n.a.	82.7	43.9	126.6	2,299.7	5.5	54.7
September	1,180.1	990.1	2,170.2	n.a.	79.5	46.9	126.4	2,296.6	5.5	54.7
October	1,171.2	996.8	2,168.1	n.a.	82.4	46.8	129.3	2,297.3	5.6	54.8
November	1,167.7	998.6	2,166.3	n.a.	76.5	42.8	119.3	2,285.6	5.2	54.7
December	1,181.5	1,000.3	2,181.9	n.a.	81.5	43.2	124.7	2,306.6	5.4	54.9
1997 —										
January	1,178.4	1,014.7	2,193.1	n.a.	88.5	43.5	131.9	2,325.0	5.7	55.4
February	1,177.0	1,025.5	2,202.5	n.a.	83.0	42.4	125.4	2,327.9	5.4	55.5
March	1,163.8	1,018.3	2,182.1	n.a.	78.2	40.1	118.3	2,300.4	5.1	54.7
April	1,184.9	1,023.5	2,208.4	n.a.	79.3	45.1	124.4	2,332.7	5.3	55.4
ALL FEMALES										
1996 —										
February	2,053.2	1,534.6	3,587.7	22.3	214.5	100.4	314.9	3,902.6	8.1	53.9
March	2,054.0	1,518.6	3,572.6	22.6	210.0	101.3	311.3	3,883.9	8.0	53.6
April	2,061.4	1,499.6	3,561.0	22.6	218.4	110.5	329.0	3,889.9	8.5	53.6
May	2,053.7	1,523.8	3,577.4	21.8	216.5	113.0	329.4	3,906.9	8.4	53.7
June	2,052.2	1,531.1	3,583.3	19.9	202.3	111.3	313.6	3,896.9	8.0	53.5
July	2,077.9	1,511.9	3,589.8	20.2	218.0	111.2	329.2	3,919.0	8.4	53.7
August	2,095.2	1,526.3	3,621.5	21.4	221.5	109.9	331.4	3,953.0	8.4	54.1
September	2,079.3	1,524.1	3,603.4	23.5	225.3	106.7	332.0	3,935.4	8.4	53.8
October	2,081.3	1,540.8	3,622.1	25.3	222.5	109.6	332.1	3,954.2	8.4	54.0
November	2,074.8	1,544.3	3,619.2	22.5	219.2	103.2	322.4	3,941.6	8.2	53.7
December	2,080.5	1,547.6	3,628.1	26.4	224.8	112.3	337.1	3,965.2	8.5	54.0
1997 —										
January	2,068.5	1,569.0	3,637.5	25.6	230.7	108.5	339.2	3,976.7	8.5	54.1
February	2,071.6	1,591.9	3,663.5	18.8	227.1	112.2	339.2	4,002.8	8.5	54.4
March	2,041.5	1,580.7	3,622.2	20.2	224.5	106.0	330.5	3,952.7	8.4	53.6
April	2,072.5	1,576.6	3,649.0	25.3	231.3	106.9	338.2	3,987.2	8.5	54.1
PERSONS										
1996 —										
February	6,270.9	2,058.0	8,328.9	50.5	616.9	149.9	766.9	9,095.8	8.4	63.8
March	6,252.4	2,041.6	8,294.0	52.5	615.4	155.4	770.8	9,064.8	8.5	63.5
April	6,261.7	2,027.5	8,289.2	53.8	628.1	167.6	795.8	9,084.9	8.8	63.5
May	6,269.3	2,059.6	8,328.9	55.5	607.8	166.9	774.6	9,103.6	8.5	63.6
June	6,257.2	2,074.5	8,331.6	53.5	589.2	167.9	757.1	9,088.8	8.3	63.4
July	6,292.9	2,049.2	8,342.1	49.8	613.0	167.4	780.5	9,122.6	8.6	63.5
August	6,309.1	2,072.5	8,381.6	50.9	636.3	169.8	806.1	9,187.6	8.8	63.9
September	6,284.9	2,071.1	8,356.0	50.4	637.8	162.4	800.3	9,156.3	8.7	63.6
October	6,291.8	2,086.1	8,377.9	58.5	632.4	171.3	803.6	9,181.5	8.8	63.7
November	6,294.5	2,099.2	8,393.6	53.4	618.8	160.5	779.3	9,172.9	8.5	63.5
December	6,298.7	2,098.0	8,396.7	56.4	618.0	173.9	791.9	9,188.6	8.6	63.5
1997 —										
January	6,300.9	2,124.1	8,425.1	52.6	624.2	166.7	790.9	9,215.9	8.6	63.7
February	6,276.8	2,141.1	8,417.9	48.8	642.4	168.4	810.8	9,228.7	8.8	63.7
March	6,246.4	2,137.7	8,384.0	55.0	637.7	165.3	803.0	9,187.0	8.7	63.3
April	6,274.8	2,146.4	8,421.1	55.0	632.8	169.5	802.3	9,223.5	8.7	63.5

(a) Estimates for employment for the period August 1996 to January 1997 are affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6 and 7.

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES(a)

Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -			
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work							
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19	looking for first job	Total	-'000 -						
MALES													
<i>1996 —</i>													
February	4,210.5	519.6	4,730.2	29.5	403.1	51.6	454.7	5,184.9	8.8	73.8			
March	4,210.1	523.2	4,733.3	30.6	401.1	53.0	454.0	5,187.3	8.8	73.8			
April	4,208.8	528.2	4,737.1	31.4	399.2	54.4	453.6	5,190.7	8.7	73.7			
May	4,207.8	533.8	4,741.7	31.7	398.2	55.6	453.8	5,195.4	8.7	73.7			
June	4,208.4	538.7	4,747.1	31.5	398.8	56.5	455.3	5,202.4	8.8	73.7			
July	4,209.5	542.0	4,751.5	31.1	401.2	57.2	458.3	5,209.8	8.8	73.7			
August	4,211.0	544.6	4,755.6	30.6	403.8	57.9	461.7	5,217.3	8.8	73.7			
September	4,213.0	546.9	4,759.9	30.0	405.1	58.5	463.7	5,223.6	8.9	73.7			
October r	4,215.1	548.5	4,763.6	29.7	405.0	59.0	464.0	5,227.6	8.9	73.6			
November r	4,217.0	549.9	4,766.9	29.8	403.7	59.0	462.8	5,229.6	8.8	73.6			
December r	4,217.5	551.5	4,769.0	30.0	402.3	58.9	461.2	5,230.2	8.8	73.5			
<i>1997 —</i>													
January r	4,216.2	553.4	4,769.6	30.2	402.3	58.9	461.3	5,230.9	8.8	73.4			
February r	4,213.3	555.9	4,769.2	30.5	403.8	59.1	462.9	5,232.1	8.8	73.4			
March r	4,209.9	558.6	4,768.5	30.8	405.6	59.5	465.1	5,233.5	8.9	73.3			
April	4,205.9	561.4	4,767.3	30.8	407.3	59.8	467.0	5,234.3	8.9	73.2			
MARRIED FEMALES (b)													
<i>1996 —</i>													
February	1,180.0	1,009.2	2,189.1	n.a.	78.0	40.8	118.7	2,307.8	5.1	54.8			
March	1,177.4	1,004.8	2,182.2	n.a.	78.2	42.8	121.0	2,303.2	5.3	54.6			
April	1,176.2	999.0	2,175.2	n.a.	78.9	44.6	123.5	2,298.7	5.4	54.5			
May	1,176.6	993.9	2,170.5	n.a.	79.9	45.9	125.9	2,296.4	5.5	54.4			
June	1,177.4	990.6	2,168.0	n.a.	81.0	46.6	127.6	2,295.6	5.6	54.4			
July	1,177.7	989.2	2,166.9	n.a.	81.4	46.6	128.0	2,294.9	5.6	54.5			
August	1,177.6	989.4	2,167.0	n.a.	81.5	46.2	127.6	2,294.7	5.6	54.6			
September	1,177.5	991.3	2,168.8	n.a.	81.5	45.5	127.0	2,295.7	5.5	54.7			
October r	1,176.8	994.6	2,171.5	n.a.	81.6	44.8	126.4	2,297.8	5.5	54.8			
November r	1,175.7	999.8	2,175.5	n.a.	81.7	44.2	125.9	2,301.4	5.5	54.9			
December r	1,174.9	1,006.1	2,180.9	n.a.	81.9	43.6	125.4	2,306.4	5.4	55.0			
<i>1997 —</i>													
January r	1,175.0	1,011.9	2,186.9	n.a.	82.1	43.0	125.1	2,312.0	5.4	55.1			
February r	1,175.5	1,017.1	2,192.6	n.a.	82.0	42.6	124.6	2,317.2	5.4	55.2			
March r	1,176.0	1,021.5	2,197.5	n.a.	81.6	42.4	123.9	2,321.4	5.3	55.2			
April	1,176.9	1,024.7	2,201.7	n.a.	80.8	42.4	123.2	2,324.9	5.3	55.3			
ALL FEMALES													
<i>1996 —</i>													
February	2,056.7	1,526.2	3,582.8	22.6	212.7	101.1	313.8	3,896.7	8.1	53.8			
March	2,054.9	1,522.6	3,577.5	21.9	212.1	104.8	316.9	3,894.4	8.1	53.7			
April	2,055.6	1,518.9	3,574.6	21.4	212.2	108.0	320.2	3,894.7	8.2	53.6			
May	2,059.6	1,517.2	3,576.8	21.2	213.2	110.4	323.6	3,900.4	8.3	53.6			
June	2,066.0	1,518.1	3,584.1	21.1	214.7	111.3	326.0	3,910.1	8.3	53.7			
July	2,073.0	1,520.7	3,593.7	21.2	216.4	110.9	327.3	3,921.0	8.3	53.8			
August	2,078.8	1,524.2	3,603.0	21.9	218.5	109.8	328.3	3,931.4	8.4	53.8			
September	2,082.5	1,529.1	3,611.7	23.0	220.8	108.7	329.5	3,941.2	8.4	53.9			
October r	2,082.8	1,536.3	3,619.1	23.9	222.9	108.1	331.0	3,950.1	8.4	53.9			
November r	2,079.5	1,545.9	3,625.4	24.2	224.3	108.3	332.6	3,958.0	8.4	54.0			
December r	2,074.3	1,556.9	3,631.1	23.9	225.1	108.6	333.7	3,964.8	8.4	54.0			
<i>1997 —</i>													
January r	2,069.5	1,566.7	3,636.2	23.3	226.0	108.9	334.9	3,971.1	8.4	54.0			
February r	2,065.6	1,575.0	3,640.6	22.8	227.2	108.8	336.0	3,976.6	8.4	54.0			
March r	2,062.5	1,581.6	3,644.1	22.4	228.2	108.6	336.8	3,980.9	8.5	54.0			
April	2,060.0	1,585.7	3,645.7	22.1	229.2	108.1	337.3	3,983.0	8.5	54.0			
PERSONS													
<i>1996 —</i>													
February	6,267.2	2,045.8	8,313.0	52.1	615.8	152.7	768.5	9,081.5	8.5	63.7			
March	6,265.0	2,045.8	8,310.8	52.5	613.2	157.7	770.9	9,081.7	8.5	63.6			
April	6,264.5	2,047.1	8,311.6	52.8	611.3	162.4	773.8	9,085.4	8.5	63.5			
May	6,267.5	2,051.0	8,318.5	52.9	611.4	166.0	777.3	9,095.8	8.5	63.5			
June	6,274.4	2,056.8	8,331.2	52.6	613.6	167.7	781.3	9,112.5	8.6	63.5			
July	6,282.5	2,062.7	8,345.2	52.3	617.6	168.0	785.6	9,130.8	8.6	63.6			
August	6,289.8	2,068.8	8,358.6	52.5	622.3	167.8	790.0	9,148.6	8.6	63.6			
September	6,295.5	2,076.0	8,371.5	53.0	626.0	167.2	793.2	9,164.7	8.7	63.6			
October r	6,297.9	2,084.8	8,382.7	53.6	627.9	167.1	795.0	9,177.7	8.7	63.6			
November r	6,296.5	2,095.8	8,392.3	54.0	628.0	167.3	795.3	9,187.6	8.7	63.6			
December r	6,291.7	2,108.4	8,400.1	54.0	627.4	167.5	794.9	9,195.1	8.6	63.6			
<i>1997 —</i>													
January r	6,285.6	2,120.2	8,405.8	53.6	628.4	167.8	796.2	9,202.0	8.7	63.6			
February r	6,278.9	2,130.9	8,409.8	53.3	631.0	167.9	798.9	9,208.7	8.7	63.5			
March r	6,272.4	2,140.2	8,412.6	53.2	633.8	168.1	801.8	9,214.4	8.7	63.5			
April	6,265.9	2,147.0	8,413.0	53.0	636.5	167.8	804.3	9,217.3	8.7	63.5			

(a) Estimates for employment from February 1996 have been affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing over the period August 1996 to February 1997. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6, 7 and 32. (b) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 32.

**TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, APRIL 1997**

	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>					
Males	4,189.4	578.1	4,767.5	396.9	63.3	460.2	5,227.7	1,919.5	7,147.1	8.8	73.1
Married	2,849.1	220.8	3,069.9	160.3	9.7	170.0	3,239.9	1,063.8	4,303.8	5.2	75.3
Not married	1,340.3	357.2	1,697.5	236.6	53.6	290.2	1,987.7	855.7	2,843.4	14.6	69.9
Females	2,054.1	1,589.6	3,643.7	230.6	108.8	339.4	3,983.1	3,393.4	7,376.5	8.5	54.0
Married	1,175.6	1,028.6	2,204.2	81.2	46.3	127.4	2,331.7	1,877.9	4,209.5	5.5	55.4
Not married	878.5	561.0	1,439.5	149.4	62.6	212.0	1,651.5	1,515.5	3,166.9	12.8	52.1
Persons	6,243.5	2,167.6	8,411.2	627.5	172.2	799.6	9,210.8	5,312.8	14,523.6	8.7	63.4

**TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, APRIL 1997**

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>					
MALES											
New South Wales	1,421.2	188.9	1,610.1	120.9	18.2	139.1	1,749.3	666.3	2,415.6	8.0	72.4
Victoria	1,044.3	142.0	1,186.3	97.1	19.3	116.5	1,302.8	472.0	1,774.8	8.9	73.4
Queensland	762.4	109.0	871.4	87.4	13.2	100.6	972.0	347.7	1,319.7	10.3	73.7
South Australia	319.9	49.3	369.2	39.0	4.8	43.8	413.0	167.9	580.8	10.6	71.1
Western Australia	434.0	55.9	489.9	31.7	4.5	36.2	526.1	168.4	694.5	6.9	75.8
Tasmania	96.9	14.9	111.8	13.5	* 1.0	14.5	126.4	55.3	181.6	11.5	69.6
Northern Territory	38.9	6.0	44.9	2.4	* 0.3	2.7	47.6	17.2	64.8	5.8	73.5
Australian Capital Territory	71.7	12.0	83.7	4.8	2.0	6.8	90.5	24.8	115.3	7.5	78.5
Australia	4,189.4	578.1	4,767.5	396.9	63.3	460.2	5,227.7	1,919.5	7,147.1	8.8	73.1
FEMALES											
New South Wales	730.2	481.4	1,211.6	68.9	35.7	104.5	1,316.1	1,189.1	2,505.3	7.9	52.5
Victoria	503.8	410.5	914.2	63.0	30.4	93.4	1,007.7	845.4	1,853.1	9.3	54.4
Queensland	369.8	301.4	671.2	49.4	17.9	67.4	738.5	605.6	1,344.1	9.1	54.9
South Australia	148.2	143.2	291.5	18.4	9.0	27.4	318.8	282.7	601.5	8.6	53.0
Western Australia	189.5	170.6	360.1	20.2	10.3	30.5	390.6	310.9	701.6	7.8	55.7
Tasmania	41.7	41.7	83.4	5.9	2.4	8.3	91.7	96.1	187.8	9.0	48.8
Northern Territory	24.5	13.2	37.6	1.9	* 0.8	2.8	40.4	23.2	63.6	6.8	63.5
Australian Capital Territory	46.5	27.6	74.1	2.9	2.3	5.2	79.2	40.2	119.4	6.5	66.3
Australia	2,054.1	1,589.6	3,643.7	230.6	108.8	339.4	3,983.1	3,393.4	7,376.5	8.5	54.0
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,151.5	670.2	2,821.7	189.8	53.9	243.6	3,065.4	1,855.5	4,920.8	7.9	62.3
Victoria	1,548.1	552.5	2,100.6	160.2	49.7	209.9	2,310.5	1,317.4	3,627.9	9.1	63.7
Queensland	1,132.2	410.5	1,542.6	136.8	31.1	167.9	1,710.5	953.2	2,663.8	9.8	64.2
South Australia	468.1	192.5	660.7	57.4	13.8	71.1	731.8	450.5	1,182.3	9.7	61.9
Western Australia	623.5	226.5	850.0	51.9	14.8	66.8	916.8	479.4	1,396.1	7.3	65.7
Tasmania	138.7	56.6	195.3	19.4	3.4	22.8	218.1	151.4	369.5	10.5	59.0
Northern Territory	63.4	19.2	82.5	4.3	* 1.2	5.5	88.0	40.4	128.4	6.2	68.5
Australian Capital Territory	118.1	39.6	157.8	7.7	4.3	11.9	169.7	65.0	234.7	7.0	72.3
Australia	6,243.5	2,167.6	8,411.2	627.5	172.2	799.6	9,210.8	5,312.8	14,523.6	8.7	63.4

**TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, APRIL 1997**

Capital city	<u>Employed</u>			<u>Unemployed</u>			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate per cent	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total						
	'000 -			MALES							
Sydney	917.7	1,030.1	64.9	10.4	75.3	1,105.4	393.3	1,498.7	6.8	73.8	
Melbourne	774.1	868.4	64.2	13.1	77.3	945.8	332.7	1,278.5	8.2	74.0	
Brisbane	348.6	401.4	36.0	8.3	44.3	445.8	151.3	597.1	9.9	74.7	
Adelaide	228.7	265.1	29.0	4.5	33.5	298.6	129.2	427.8	11.2	69.8	
Perth	308.8	350.2	23.5	3.9	27.4	377.6	128.3	505.9	7.3	74.6	
Hobart	38.2	45.4	5.5	* 0.5	6.0	51.3	23.3	74.7	11.6	68.8	
Total	2,616.1	2,960.7	223.0	40.8	263.8	3,224.5	1,158.3	4,382.7	8.2	73.6	
FEMALES											
Sydney	511.9	801.5	37.4	20.0	57.4	858.9	705.9	1,564.8	6.7	54.9	
Melbourne	390.9	677.5	46.1	23.7	69.9	747.4	595.1	1,342.5	9.3	55.7	
Brisbane	182.1	322.8	17.3	8.3	25.6	348.4	272.9	621.3	7.4	56.1	
Adelaide	112.4	213.9	14.5	8.0	22.4	236.3	216.0	452.3	9.5	52.3	
Perth	147.2	270.3	14.7	7.6	22.3	292.6	235.5	528.1	7.6	55.4	
Hobart	19.2	38.0	2.1	1.1	3.2	41.1	38.0	79.2	7.7	52.0	
Total	1,363.7	2,323.9	132.0	68.7	200.8	2,524.7	2,063.4	4,588.1	8.0	55.0	
PERSONS											
Sydney	1,429.6	1,831.6	102.2	30.4	132.7	1,964.3	1,099.2	3,063.5	6.8	64.1	
Melbourne	1,165.0	1,545.9	110.3	36.9	147.2	1,693.1	927.8	2,620.9	8.7	64.6	
Brisbane	530.7	724.2	53.3	16.7	69.9	794.1	424.3	1,218.4	8.8	65.2	
Adelaide	341.1	479.0	43.5	12.5	55.9	534.9	345.2	880.1	10.5	60.8	
Perth	456.0	620.5	38.2	11.5	49.7	670.2	363.8	1,034.0	7.4	64.8	
Hobart	57.4	83.3	7.5	1.6	9.2	92.5	61.4	153.9	9.9	60.1	
Total	3,979.8	5,284.6	355.1	109.5	464.6	5,749.2	3,221.7	8,970.8	8.1	64.1	

**TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, APRIL 1997**

	<u>Persons</u>							
	<u>Females</u>			Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over		
	Males	Married	Total					
— '000 —								
Employed	83.7	42.4	74.1	10.6	22.1	125.1	157.8	
Full-time workers	71.7	26.8	46.5	2.3	14.6	101.3	118.1	
Part-time workers	12.0	15.6	27.6	8.3	7.5	23.8	39.6	
Unemployed	6.8	2.0	5.2	3.4	2.3	6.2	11.9	
Looking for full-time work	4.8	1.1	2.9	1.0	2.0	4.7	7.7	
Looking for part-time work	2.0	* 0.9	2.3	2.4	* 0.3	1.5	4.3	
Labour force	90.5	44.4	79.2	14.0	24.4	131.3	169.7	
Not in labour force	24.8	21.9	40.2	8.4	4.5	52.1	65.0	
Aged 15-19 attending school	3.8	* 0.0	3.0	6.8	..	..	6.8
Civilian population	115.3	66.3	119.4	22.4	28.9	183.4	234.7	
— per cent —								
Unemployment rate	7.5	4.5	6.5	24.4	9.5	4.7	7.0	
Looking for full-time work	6.3	3.9	5.8	31.0	12.0	4.4	6.1	
Participation rate	78.5	66.9	66.3	62.6	84.3	71.6	72.3	
Employment/population ratio	72.6	63.9	62.0	47.3	76.3	68.2	67.2	
— number —								
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	35.1	25.7	26.6	16.5	29.9	32.6	31.1	
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	43.5	35.1	38.4	19.3	28.9	58.1	41.3	

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Males			Females			Persons					
	Employed		Unemp-	Partic-	Employed		Unemp-	Partic-	Employed		Unemp-	Partic-
	Full-time	workers	Total	loyed	Labour	participation	Full-time	workers	Total	loyed	Labour	participation
- per cent. -												
- '000 -												
NEW SOUTH WALES												
<i>1996 —</i>												
February	1,417.5	1,590.0	140.5	1,730.6	8.1	72.8	718.2	1,201.0	94.3	1,295.2	7.3	52.6
March	1,405.9	1,585.6	145.8	1,731.4	8.4	72.7	732.8	1,207.7	94.9	1,302.6	7.3	52.9
April	1,410.0	1,581.2	150.4	1,731.7	8.7	72.7	722.7	1,191.5	100.4	1,291.8	7.8	52.4
May	1,410.1	1,592.0	140.8	1,732.8	8.1	72.6	707.5	1,188.2	99.6	1,287.8	7.7	52.1
June	1,409.8	1,591.6	141.6	1,733.2	8.2	72.5	717.8	1,202.2	91.9	1,294.1	7.1	52.3
July	1,411.5	1,590.7	141.4	1,732.1	8.2	72.4	728.7	1,200.4	98.7	1,299.0	7.6	52.4
August	1,416.5	1,596.5	153.4	1,749.9	8.8	73.0	733.7	1,201.6	97.8	1,299.4	7.5	52.3
September	1,420.4	1,596.9	141.5	1,738.3	8.1	72.5	720.4	1,195.2	103.6	1,298.8	8.0	52.2
October	1,423.3	1,601.7	141.8	1,743.5	8.1	72.6	731.9	1,210.0	100.2	1,310.3	7.6	52.6
November	1,424.2	1,593.0	141.3	1,734.3	8.1	72.1	730.5	1,206.2	87.1	1,293.4	6.7	51.9
December	1,432.4	1,610.1	136.2	1,746.4	7.8	72.5	731.9	1,210.7	102.1	1,312.7	7.8	52.6
<i>1997 —</i>												
January	1,438.9	1,618.0	137.3	1,755.2	7.8	72.9	730.1	1,213.8	101.3	1,315.0	7.7	52.6
February	1,415.1	1,589.7	151.1	1,740.7	8.7	72.2	726.1	1,212.3	107.7	1,320.0	8.2	52.8
March	1,438.9	1,607.1	142.0	1,749.0	8.1	72.5	720.3	1,206.3	98.9	1,305.2	7.6	52.2
April	1,424.0	1,610.0	143.7	1,753.7	8.2	72.6	731.7	1,216.2	104.6	1,320.8	7.9	52.7
VICTORIA												
<i>1996 —</i>												
February	1,048.1	1,178.3	118.3	1,296.6	9.1	74.1	498.8	895.5	86.7	982.1	8.8	53.8
March	1,045.5	1,172.1	113.1	1,285.2	8.8	73.4	503.3	889.0	80.6	969.6	8.3	53.1
April	1,045.0	1,175.3	121.3	1,296.6	9.4	73.9	514.0	895.8	87.5	983.4	8.9	53.8
May	1,060.8	1,188.5	109.2	1,297.7	8.4	73.9	518.2	899.6	83.6	983.2	8.5	53.7
June	1,057.4	1,186.1	106.3	1,292.5	8.2	73.5	510.2	892.7	80.3	973.0	8.3	53.1
July	1,055.9	1,183.8	109.1	1,292.9	8.4	73.5	517.5	888.4	88.7	977.1	9.1	53.2
August	1,055.8	1,188.5	114.6	1,303.0	8.8	74.0	512.1	896.8	95.0	991.8	9.6	53.9
September	1,035.2	1,181.9	120.9	1,302.9	9.3	73.9	510.1	899.6	90.8	990.4	9.2	53.8
October	1,046.3	1,185.5	121.9	1,307.4	9.3	74.1	514.0	898.8	94.1	992.9	9.5	53.9
November	1,049.1	1,194.8	118.5	1,313.3	9.0	74.3	516.4	912.3	93.3	1,005.6	9.3	54.5
December	1,043.0	1,185.0	120.2	1,305.2	9.2	73.8	511.7	910.4	89.8	1,000.2	9.0	54.2
<i>1997 —</i>												
January	1,056.7	1,193.5	117.5	1,311.0	9.0	74.1	516.2	921.4	86.4	1,007.8	8.6	54.5
February	1,046.8	1,182.8	120.1	1,302.9	9.2	73.5	512.4	916.8	88.0	1,004.8	8.8	54.3
March	1,040.9	1,186.5	122.3	1,308.8	9.3	73.8	502.9	901.3	88.9	990.2	9.0	53.5
April	1,045.7	1,187.3	120.7	1,307.9	9.2	73.7	510.3	915.5	90.8	1,006.3	9.0	54.3

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males			Females			Persons		
	Employed		Unemp-	Employed		Unemp-	Employed		Unemp-
	Full-time	Total	force	Labour	participation	force	Labour	participation	rate
Month	Total	Workers	- per cent -	Full-time	rate	workers	Total	rate	- per cent -
'900 -									
QUEENSLAND									
<i>1996 —</i>									
February	785.1	875.1	85.9	961.0	8.9	74.9	375.9	647.9	63.2
March	780.4	874.3	89.4	963.7	9.3	75.0	368.9	641.7	61.4
April	782.7	881.2	88.9	970.1	9.2	75.3	368.0	639.1	68.7
May	783.9	883.4	86.4	969.8	8.9	75.1	370.5	646.4	715.3
June	774.6	878.5	91.5	970.1	9.4	74.9	368.6	651.6	67.2
July	782.0	883.8	88.7	972.5	9.1	74.9	373.9	656.9	66.8
August	778.8	876.1	99.5	975.6	10.2	75.0	381.8	661.6	723.7
September	781.2	880.3	93.3	973.6	9.6	74.7	382.8	662.3	67.1
October	781.4	876.5	97.0	973.6	10.0	74.6	381.9	660.3	69.4
November	783.2	886.8	86.5	973.3	8.9	74.4	378.0	657.4	67.7
December	783.4	882.0	93.6	975.7	9.6	74.5	382.4	662.1	70.0
<i>1997 —</i>									
January	774.5	882.4	97.3	979.7	9.9	74.6	370.4	659.4	75.4
February	777.9	874.2	97.4	971.6	10.0	73.9	377.9	675.5	69.0
March	762.2	867.9	104.0	971.9	10.7	73.8	375.5	669.5	64.3
April	766.4	876.3	96.3	972.6	9.9	73.7	375.6	671.5	66.4
SOUTH AUSTRALIA									
<i>1996 —</i>									
February	326.5	370.8	43.8	414.7	10.6	71.9	147.9	283.8	26.5
March	326.0	369.3	42.4	411.7	10.3	71.4	149.3	288.4	25.7
April	323.6	370.6	43.0	413.6	10.4	71.7	149.4	290.8	26.2
May	323.4	366.8	42.4	409.2	10.4	70.9	152.2	290.7	27.2
June	321.9	371.3	38.9	410.2	9.5	71.0	149.7	290.7	25.8
July	323.4	370.7	40.2	410.9	9.8	71.1	151.0	291.1	27.6
August	318.4	368.2	41.7	410.0	10.2	70.9	150.2	290.4	28.5
September	317.1	365.9	42.6	408.6	10.4	70.6	151.1	290.4	27.9
October	318.9	367.2	41.2	408.4	10.1	70.5	151.6	294.8	27.6
November	320.8	368.1	42.8	410.8	10.4	70.9	148.2	288.6	26.5
December	321.6	368.8	41.4	410.2	10.1	70.7	150.5	289.0	28.4
<i>1997 —</i>									
January	323.1	368.0	40.7	408.7	10.0	70.5	150.6	291.7	26.6
February	320.5	369.0	41.4	410.4	10.1	70.7	150.1	293.7	27.0
March	320.2	372.4	42.0	414.3	10.1	71.4	150.1	295.1	28.0
April	322.1	368.7	44.5	413.1	10.8	71.1	150.6	292.1	26.6

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males			Females			Persons		
	Employed		Unemp-	Partic-		Unemp-	Labour		Unemp-
	Full-time	workers	Total	Unemp-	loymen-	loymen-	Labour	force	layment
WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
1996—									
February	427.6	476.2	41.4	517.6	8.0	76.4	193.0	359.1	7.6
March	426.7	477.6	41.9	519.5	8.1	76.6	194.2	354.5	7.2
April	425.4	477.3	39.5	516.8	7.6	76.0	195.4	346.5	25.1
May	426.5	478.9	41.1	520.0	7.9	76.4	192.6	356.5	27.9
June	425.7	477.4	43.0	520.5	8.3	76.3	195.2	356.2	29.3
July	432.1	481.4	40.7	522.1	7.8	76.4	197.3	360.9	29.1
August	426.1	481.3	43.3	524.6	8.3	76.6	201.4	367.9	28.6
September	426.0	480.4	41.9	522.3	8.0	76.1	200.1	365.3	27.3
October	430.3	484.0	42.8	526.8	8.1	76.6	194.3	360.8	27.4
November	429.9	480.3	41.9	522.2	8.0	75.8	195.3	364.0	27.8
December	428.5	483.7	41.3	525.0	7.9	76.1	197.6	366.5	29.6
1997—									
January	434.3	491.4	36.7	528.1	7.0	76.4	194.8	364.5	33.4
February	435.9	491.2	38.4	529.6	7.3	76.5	189.7	366.5	32.3
March	433.0	490.2	37.4	527.6	7.1	76.1	187.8	359.4	31.6
April	434.6	490.4	36.2	526.7	6.9	75.8	191.7	356.8	31.5
TASMANIA									
1996—									
February	103.0	116.6	14.1	130.7	10.8	72.2	43.4	86.8	8.3
March	100.9	115.2	14.8	130.0	11.4	71.8	43.0	85.6	8.9
April	101.3	115.7	15.0	130.7	11.5	72.2	44.8	86.5	7.7
May	100.6	114.6	14.8	129.4	11.4	71.5	42.7	84.9	8.7
June	101.0	116.0	15.1	131.1	11.5	72.4	42.8	85.7	9.3
July	100.5	115.1	15.3	130.4	11.8	72.0	40.8	85.1	9.6
August	102.9	117.7	14.1	131.8	10.7	72.7	42.1	85.6	9.1
September	101.2	115.6	14.4	130.1	11.1	71.7	41.9	84.0	9.5
October	99.9	114.4	14.2	128.6	11.1	70.9	42.6	85.3	9.8
November	100.0	114.8	12.8	127.6	10.1	70.3	43.1	84.0	9.4
December	99.4	113.0	14.7	127.7	11.5	70.3	41.6	82.6	9.0
1997—									
January	98.7	113.4	13.6	126.9	10.7	69.9	41.1	84.5	9.3
February	100.2	112.1	14.7	126.8	11.6	69.8	40.6	83.3	9.5
March	98.6	113.4	14.0	127.4	11.0	70.1	40.6	82.6	9.7
April	97.0	111.5	15.4	126.8	12.1	69.8	42.0	83.3	8.3

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES

Month	Males			Females			Persons		
	Employed	Unemp. Full-time workers	Partic- ipation	Employed	Unemp. Full-time workers	Participation	Employed	Unemp. Full-time workers	Unemp. Labour force - per cent.
	Total	Unemp. Total loyed '000.	- per cent.	Total	Unemp. Total loyed '000.	- per cent.	Total	Unemp. Total loyed '000.	- per cent.
1996 —									
February	1,417.5	1,588.0	142.1	1,730.1	8.2	72.8	725.7	1,203.2	94.7
March	1,414.4	1,587.2	143.4	1,730.6	8.3	72.7	722.6	1,199.7	95.7
April	1,411.2	1,587.1	144.4	1,731.5	8.3	72.7	720.6	1,197.3	96.4
May	1,409.4	1,588.3	144.9	1,733.1	8.4	72.6	719.9	1,196.3	97.3
June	1,410.0	1,590.3	145.0	1,735.3	8.4	72.6	720.9	1,196.6	98.1
July	1,412.3	1,592.3	144.8	1,737.1	8.3	72.6	723.1	1,197.9	98.2
August	1,416.0	1,594.8	144.2	1,739.0	8.3	72.6	725.8	1,200.0	98.0
September	1,419.9	1,597.5	143.1	1,740.6	8.2	72.6	728.6	1,202.8	97.8
October r	1,423.6	1,600.0	142.0	1,742.0	8.2	72.5	730.3	1,205.5	98.0
November r	1,426.7	1,602.1	141.1	1,743.2	8.1	72.5	730.2	1,207.6	98.5
December r	1,428.7	1,603.7	140.7	1,744.4	8.1	72.5	729.3	1,209.4	99.3
1997 —									
January r	1,429.6	1,604.8	141.3	1,746.0	8.1	72.5	728.5	1,210.9	100.6
February r	1,429.8	1,605.6	142.3	1,747.9	8.1	72.5	727.7	1,211.8	102.0
March r	1,429.6	1,606.2	143.5	1,749.7	8.2	72.5	727.2	1,212.6	103.1
April	1,429.1	1,606.7	144.3	1,751.0	8.2	72.5	726.2	1,212.5	104.3
NEW SOUTH WALES									
1996 —									
February	1,417.5	1,588.0	142.1	1,730.1	8.2	72.8	725.7	1,203.2	94.7
March	1,414.4	1,587.2	143.4	1,730.6	8.3	72.7	722.6	1,199.7	95.7
April	1,411.2	1,587.1	144.4	1,731.5	8.3	72.7	720.6	1,197.3	96.4
May	1,409.4	1,588.3	144.9	1,733.1	8.4	72.6	719.9	1,196.3	97.3
June	1,410.0	1,590.3	145.0	1,735.3	8.4	72.6	720.9	1,196.6	98.1
July	1,412.3	1,592.3	144.8	1,737.1	8.3	72.6	723.1	1,197.9	98.2
August	1,416.0	1,594.8	144.2	1,739.0	8.3	72.6	725.8	1,200.0	98.0
September	1,419.9	1,597.5	143.1	1,740.6	8.2	72.6	728.6	1,202.8	97.8
October r	1,423.6	1,600.0	142.0	1,742.0	8.2	72.5	730.3	1,205.5	98.0
November r	1,426.7	1,602.1	141.1	1,743.2	8.1	72.5	730.2	1,207.6	98.5
December r	1,428.7	1,603.7	140.7	1,744.4	8.1	72.5	729.3	1,209.4	99.3
1997 —									
January r	1,429.6	1,604.8	141.3	1,746.0	8.1	72.5	728.5	1,210.9	100.6
February r	1,429.8	1,605.6	142.3	1,747.9	8.1	72.5	727.7	1,211.8	102.0
March r	1,429.6	1,606.2	143.5	1,749.7	8.2	72.5	727.2	1,212.6	103.1
April	1,429.1	1,606.7	144.3	1,751.0	8.2	72.5	726.2	1,212.5	104.3
VICTORIA									
1996 —									
February	1,048.8	1,177.3	115.1	1,292.5	8.9	73.9	506.4	898.3	82.8
March	1,050.1	1,178.6	114.6	1,293.2	8.9	73.8	507.9	897.4	82.9
April	1,052.0	1,180.2	113.4	1,293.5	8.8	73.8	509.9	895.4	83.7
May	1,053.7	1,181.9	112.0	1,293.9	8.7	73.7	512.1	893.5	84.8
June	1,054.3	1,183.8	111.4	1,295.2	8.6	73.7	513.7	893.1	86.2
July	1,053.2	1,185.3	112.3	1,297.5	8.7	73.7	514.3	893.8	88.2
August	1,050.7	1,186.3	114.3	1,300.6	8.8	73.8	513.9	895.7	90.5
September	1,048.1	1,187.0	116.8	1,303.8	9.0	73.9	513.6	899.1	92.1
October r	1,046.5	1,187.6	118.9	1,306.4	9.1	74.0	513.7	903.7	92.5
November r	1,046.3	1,188.1	120.0	1,308.1	9.2	74.0	513.8	908.4	91.8
December r	1,047.0	1,188.4	120.1	1,308.5	9.2	74.0	513.4	911.6	90.4
1997 —									
January r	1,047.5	1,188.2	119.9	1,308.1	9.2	73.9	512.4	913.2	89.3
February r	1,047.3	1,187.7	120.1	1,307.7	9.2	73.8	511.1	913.7	88.7
March r	1,046.7	1,187.1	120.4	1,307.5	9.2	73.8	509.7	913.6	88.6
April	1,045.3	1,186.4	120.7	1,307.1	9.2	73.6	508.2	913.2	88.5

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males										Females										Persons			
	Employed			Unemp-			Partic-			Employed			Unemp-			Labour force			Partic-		Unemp-		Labour force	
	Full-time	Total	Unemp-	Labour	Unemp-	Partic-	Full-time	Total	Unemp-	Labour	Unemp-	Labour	Unemp-	Labour	Total	Unemp-	Loyed	loyed	rate	rate	rate	rate	-per cent-	-per cent-
<i>1996—</i>																								
February	779.0	873.0	90.8	963.8	9.4	75.1	372.2	647.3	63.7	711.0	9.0	54.4	1,151.3	1,520.3	154.5	1,674.8	9.2	64.7						
March	781.5	876.7	88.9	965.6	9.2	75.1	370.6	645.2	64.8	710.0	9.1	54.2	1,152.1	1,521.8	153.7	1,675.5	9.2	64.6						
April	782.1	879.3	88.2	967.5	9.1	75.1	369.8	644.7	65.9	710.7	9.3	54.2	1,151.9	1,524.1	154.1	1,678.2	9.2	64.5						
May	781.4	880.6	88.9	969.5	9.2	75.0	370.3	646.8	66.9	713.7	9.4	54.3	1,151.7	1,527.4	155.8	1,683.2	9.3	64.6						
June	780.5	880.8	90.5	971.3	9.3	75.0	372.2	650.8	67.4	718.2	9.4	54.5	1,152.6	1,531.6	157.9	1,689.5	9.3	64.6						
July	780.0	880.4	92.2	972.6	9.5	74.9	375.1	655.2	67.4	722.7	9.3	54.7	1,155.2	1,535.7	159.6	1,695.3	9.4	64.7						
August	780.3	880.2	93.3	973.4	9.6	74.9	378.3	658.4	67.4	725.9	9.3	54.8	1,158.6	1,538.6	160.7	1,699.3	9.5	64.8						
September	781.3	880.6	93.5	974.1	9.6	74.8	380.4	660.0	67.8	727.9	9.3	54.9	1,161.6	1,540.6	161.4	1,702.0	9.5	64.7						
October r	782.0	881.1	93.6	974.7	9.6	74.7	380.9	660.6	68.7	729.3	9.4	54.9	1,162.9	1,541.7	162.3	1,704.0	9.5	64.7						
November r	781.6	881.3	93.8	975.0	9.6	74.6	380.1	661.2	69.6	730.9	9.5	54.9	1,161.7	1,542.5	163.4	1,705.9	9.6	64.6						
December r	779.7	880.5	94.5	975.0	9.7	74.4	378.5	662.6	70.1	732.7	9.6	54.9	1,158.1	1,543.1	164.6	1,707.7	9.6	64.6						
<i>QUEENSLAND</i>																								
<i>1997—</i>																								
January r	776.7	878.9	95.8	974.7	9.8	74.3	377.0	664.8	69.9	734.7	9.5	55.0	1,153.6	1,543.7	165.7	1,709.4	9.7	64.5						
February r	773.2	876.8	97.4	974.2	10.0	74.1	375.9	667.4	69.1	736.6	9.4	55.0	1,149.1	1,544.2	166.6	1,710.7	9.7	64.5						
March r	769.7	874.7	98.9	973.5	10.2	73.9	375.3	669.9	68.2	738.0	9.2	55.0	1,144.9	1,544.5	167.1	1,711.6	9.8	64.4						
April	766.5	873.0	99.9	972.9	10.3	73.7	374.9	672.0	67.1	739.1	9.1	55.0	1,141.4	1,545.0	167.0	1,712.0	9.8	64.3						
<i>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</i>																								
<i>1996—</i>																								
February	326.3	370.7	42.3	413.0	10.2	71.6	149.8	286.3	26.1	312.4	8.4	52.3	476.1	657.0	68.4	725.4	9.4	61.8						
March	325.5	370.3	42.3	412.5	10.2	71.5	149.7	287.8	26.2	314.0	8.4	52.5	475.3	658.0	68.5	726.5	9.4	61.9						
April	324.6	369.9	42.0	412.0	10.2	71.4	149.8	289.0	26.4	315.5	8.4	52.8	474.3	659.0	68.5	727.4	9.4	61.9						
May	323.3	369.6	41.6	411.6	10.1	71.2	150.1	290.2	26.7	316.8	8.4	53.0	473.4	659.8	68.3	728.0	9.4	61.9						
June	322.0	369.3	41.2	410.4	10.0	71.1	150.6	291.0	27.0	318.0	8.5	53.1	472.6	660.3	68.2	728.4	9.4	61.9						
July	320.7	368.9	41.0	409.9	10.0	70.9	150.8	291.3	27.3	318.7	8.6	53.2	471.6	660.2	68.4	728.5	9.4	61.9						
August	319.7	368.4	41.2	409.6	10.1	70.8	150.8	291.2	27.6	318.9	8.7	53.2	470.5	659.6	68.8	728.4	9.4	61.9						
September	319.4	367.8	41.5	409.3	10.1	70.7	150.6	291.0	27.7	318.7	8.7	53.1	469.9	658.8	69.2	728.0	9.5	61.8						
October r	319.5	367.6	41.7	409.2	10.2	70.7	150.4	290.8	27.7	318.5	8.7	53.1	469.9	658.4	69.3	727.7	9.5	61.7						
November r	320.1	367.7	41.7	409.4	10.2	70.6	150.2	290.9	27.5	318.4	8.6	53.1	470.3	658.6	69.2	727.8	9.5	61.7						
December r	320.7	368.2	41.6	409.8	10.2	70.7	150.2	291.2	27.4	318.6	8.6	53.1	470.9	659.4	69.0	728.4	9.5	61.7						
<i>1997—</i>																								
January r	321.3	368.9	41.6	410.5	10.1	70.8	150.1	291.8	27.2	319.0	8.5	53.1	471.4	660.7	68.9	729.6	9.4	61.8						
February r	321.5	369.5	41.9	411.3	10.2	70.9	150.2	292.4	27.2	319.6	8.5	53.2	471.7	661.9	69.1	731.0	9.4	61.9						
March r	321.6	369.9	42.3	412.2	10.3	71.0	150.3	293.0	27.1	320.2	8.5	53.3	471.9	662.9	69.4	732.3	9.5	62.0						
April	321.5	370.2	42.7	412.9	10.4	71.1	150.4	293.4	27.1	320.5	8.5	53.3	471.9	663.6	69.9	733.4	9.5	62.0						

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES; TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Persons									
	Males					Females				
	Employed Full-time workers	Unemp- loyed Total '000. -per cent.-	Partic- ipation rate	Employed Full-time workers	Unemp- loyed Total '000. -per cent.-	Employed Full-time workers	Unemp- loyed Total '000. -per cent.-	Partic- ipation rate	Employed Full-time workers	Unemp- loyed Total '000. -per cent.-
WESTERN AUSTRALIA										
1996—										
February	426.3	476.8	40.6	517.5	7.9	76.4	191.0	351.9	28.4	380.2
March	426.2	476.9	41.1	518.0	7.9	76.4	192.5	352.3	27.9	380.2
April	426.4	477.4	41.3	518.8	8.0	76.3	194.0	353.5	27.7	381.3
May	426.8	478.2	41.5	519.7	8.0	76.3	195.5	355.6	27.8	383.4
June	427.2	479.2	41.7	520.9	8.0	76.4	196.6	358.0	28.0	386.1
July	427.5	479.9	42.1	522.0	8.1	76.4	197.5	360.5	28.1	388.7
August	427.7	480.5	42.4	522.9	8.1	76.4	198.1	362.7	28.1	390.8
September	428.1	481.2	42.5	523.7	8.1	76.3	198.3	364.4	28.1	392.4
October r	428.8	482.3	42.1	524.4	8.0	76.3	197.8	365.1	28.3	393.4
November r	429.9	483.8	41.3	525.1	7.9	76.3	196.5	365.1	29.0	394.1
December r	431.2	485.7	40.2	526.0	7.6	76.2	194.8	364.7	30.0	394.7
1997—										
January r	432.5	487.7	39.1	526.8	7.4	76.2	193.2	364.0	31.0	394.9
February r	433.6	489.5	38.0	527.5	7.2	76.2	191.8	362.9	31.7	394.7
March r	434.4	490.8	37.1	528.0	7.0	76.2	190.6	361.6	32.3	393.9
April	434.9	491.7	36.4	528.1	6.9	76.0	189.9	360.3	32.5	392.9
TASMANIA										
1996—										
February	101.8	115.3	14.4	129.7	11.1	71.7	43.6	86.5	8.3	94.9
March	101.6	115.5	14.7	130.2	11.3	71.9	43.5	86.1	8.4	94.5
April	101.4	115.6	14.9	130.5	11.4	72.1	43.2	85.8	8.5	94.3
May	101.2	115.7	15.0	130.7	11.5	72.1	42.9	85.6	8.7	94.3
June	101.2	115.8	15.0	130.8	11.5	72.2	42.5	85.4	9.0	94.4
July	101.2	115.9	14.8	130.7	11.3	72.1	42.2	85.2	9.2	94.5
August	101.2	115.9	14.6	130.4	11.2	71.9	42.1	85.0	9.4	94.4
September	101.0	115.6	14.3	129.9	11.0	71.6	42.1	84.7	9.5	94.2
October r	100.6	115.1	14.0	129.1	10.9	71.1	42.2	84.4	9.5	93.9
November r	100.1	114.4	13.9	128.2	10.8	70.7	42.1	84.1	9.4	93.5
December r	99.7	113.7	13.9	127.6	10.9	70.3	41.8	83.8	9.4	93.2
1997—										
January r	99.2	113.1	14.1	127.2	11.1	70.1	41.5	83.5	9.3	92.9
February r	98.9	112.7	14.3	127.0	11.3	69.9	41.2	83.3	9.3	92.6
March r	98.5	112.3	14.5	126.9	11.4	69.9	41.0	83.1	9.1	92.3
April	98.2	112.1	14.8	126.8	11.6	69.8	41.0	83.0	9.0	92.0

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males			Females			Persons		
	Employed		Partic-	Employed		Partic-	Employed		Partic-
	Full-time	Unemp-	Unemp-	Labour	Unemp-	Labour	Unemp-	Labour	Unemp-
Month	Total	workers	loyed	force	rate	force	rate	force	rate
	"'000"	"'000"	"'000"	"'000"	-per cent-	"'000"	-per cent-	"'000"	-per cent-
NORTHERN TERRITORY									
1996—									
February	39.9	46.1	3.4	49.5	6.9	78.2	24.3	37.2	2.7
March	39.8	45.7	3.3	49.1	6.8	77.3	24.5	37.3	2.9
April	39.8	45.4	3.2	48.7	6.6	76.4	24.7	37.3	3.0
May	39.9	45.3	3.1	48.4	6.4	75.9	24.9	37.4	3.0
June	40.1	45.5	2.9	48.4	6.1	75.6	25.2	37.5	2.9
July	40.3	45.8	2.7	48.5	5.6	75.8	25.3	37.7	2.6
August	40.4	46.0	2.5	48.5	5.2	75.8	25.4	37.8	2.4
September	40.2	46.1	2.3	48.4	4.8	75.6	25.2	37.7	2.2
October r	40.0	46.0	2.3	48.2	4.7	75.2	24.8	37.5	2.1
November r	39.8	45.8	2.3	48.1	4.9	74.8	24.2	37.2	2.0
December r	39.8	45.6	2.5	48.1	5.2	74.6	23.7	37.0	2.0
1997—									
January r	39.7	45.5	2.6	48.1	5.5	74.5	23.5	37.0	2.1
February (a) r	39.7	45.4	2.8	48.2	5.8	74.5	23.4	37.0	2.2
March (a) r	39.5	45.3	2.9	48.2	6.0	74.4	23.4	37.1	2.3
April (a)	39.4	45.3	3.0	48.3	6.1	74.4	23.5	37.3	2.5
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY									
1996—									
February	73.2	83.9	7.3	91.2	8.0	80.3	44.6	73.1	6.0
March	73.1	83.7	7.4	91.1	8.1	80.1	44.3	72.7	6.1
April	73.1	83.6	7.5	91.1	8.2	80.1	44.0	72.4	6.3
May	73.0	83.6	7.6	91.1	8.3	80.0	43.8	72.1	6.5
June	72.9	83.6	7.6	91.2	8.3	80.0	43.7	71.9	6.6
July	72.8	83.5	7.6	91.1	8.4	79.8	43.6	71.6	6.7
August	72.7	83.3	7.6	90.9	8.4	79.5	43.4	71.1	6.7
September	72.4	83.0	7.7	90.6	8.5	79.1	43.0	70.5	6.7
October r	72.1	82.6	7.8	90.4	8.6	78.8	42.7	70.0	6.6
November r	71.8	82.3	7.8	90.2	8.7	78.6	42.7	70.0	6.3
December r	71.6	82.1	7.9	90.0	8.7	78.4	43.1	70.5	5.9
1997—									
January r	71.4	82.1	7.8	89.9	8.7	78.2	44.0	71.5	5.5
February (a) r	71.4	82.3	7.7	90.0	8.5	78.1	45.1	72.7	5.0
March (a) r	71.4	82.5	7.5	90.0	8.3	78.1	46.2	73.9	4.6
April (a)	71.4	82.8	7.3	90.1	8.1	78.1	47.3	75.0	4.3

(a) These estimates may be subject to significant revisions as data for later months become available.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, APRIL 1997

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,133.2	2,308.9	1,638.5	3,947.5	9,080.7	83.2	62.6	67.4	64.5	73.9
15-19	392.5	10.7	352.3	363.0	755.5	59.7	55.7	58.1	58.0	58.9
20-24	602.5	116.1	403.6	519.7	1,122.2	86.4	66.2	80.0	76.5	81.5
25-34	1,321.3	602.0	384.2	986.2	2,307.5	92.9	63.8	77.7	68.6	80.7
35-44	1,285.2	782.9	235.4	1,018.4	2,303.5	91.8	71.7	71.8	71.7	81.7
45-54	1,048.1	610.7	202.1	812.8	1,860.9	87.1	68.6	71.1	69.2	78.3
55-59	316.7	137.4	46.3	183.7	500.4	72.7	43.9	43.6	43.8	58.5
60-64	167.0	49.1	14.5	63.6	230.6	46.8	19.5	13.7	17.8	32.3
65 and over	94.4	22.7	13.0	35.7	130.1	9.7	4.3	1.8	2.8	5.8
Total	5,227.7	2,331.7	1,651.5	3,983.1	9,210.8	73.1	55.4	52.1	54.0	63.4

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, APRIL 1997

Age —	Unemployed					Civilian popula-				
	Employed		Looking for full-time work			Labour force		Not in labour force	15-19	Unemp- loyment rate per cent
	Full-time workers	Total	time work	Looking for part-time work	Total	force	aged	15-19	rate	cent
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	142.4	173.3	43.3	* 2.7	46.0	219.4	19.5	238.8	21.0	91.9
Females	71.1	116.4	30.1	* 1.9	31.9	148.4	30.6	179.0	21.5	82.9
Persons	213.5	289.8	73.4	4.5	78.0	367.7	50.1	417.8	21.2	88.0
Left school —										
Before 1995	78.0	97.3	23.6	* 0.9	24.5	121.8	21.4	143.2	20.1	85.1
1995	77.5	100.3	22.2	* 1.4	23.6	123.9	9.8	133.7	19.0	92.6
1996 to survey date	58.0	92.2	27.6	* 2.3	29.9	122.0	16.9	139.0	24.5	87.8
Age —										
15	* 3.1	6.1	* 2.1	* 0.3	* 2.5	8.6	4.0	12.5	* 28.9	68.5
16	19.9	24.8	7.2	* 0.0	7.2	32.0	6.6	38.6	22.4	82.9
17	37.3	54.3	14.1	* 0.6	14.8	69.1	5.6	74.8	21.4	92.4
18	68.1	92.9	24.0	* 2.3	26.3	119.2	17.1	136.3	22.0	87.5
19	85.0	111.6	26.0	* 1.2	27.3	138.8	16.8	155.6	19.6	89.2
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	4.6	51.4	* 3.8	10.5	14.3	65.6	44.2	109.9	21.7	59.7
Females	* 2.1	71.6	* 2.4	10.1	12.5	84.1	49.3	133.4	14.8	63.0
Persons	6.7	123.0	6.1	20.6	26.7	149.7	93.5	243.2	17.9	61.6
Left school —										
Before 1995	* 2.9	17.1	* 1.7	* 2.0	* 3.7	20.8	7.7	28.6	* 17.8	72.9
1995	* 1.8	51.1	* 1.7	8.2	9.9	61.1	33.7	94.7	16.3	64.5
1996 to survey date	* 2.0	54.7	* 2.7	10.4	13.1	67.8	52.1	119.9	19.3	56.6
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.2	* 3.0	* 0.3	* 1.6	* 1.9	4.9	* 3.7	8.5	* 38.3	57.0
17	* 0.8	16.4	* 1.9	* 2.6	4.4	20.8	17.8	38.6	21.3	53.9
18	* 2.1	48.5	* 1.9	7.6	9.5	58.0	40.5	98.5	16.4	58.9
19	* 3.6	55.1	* 2.1	8.8	10.9	66.1	31.5	97.6	16.6	67.7
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	* 1.4	83.9	* 3.1	20.5	23.6	107.5	201.5	309.1	21.9	34.8
Females	* 0.8	105.1	* 2.8	22.6	25.5	130.5	183.1	313.6	19.5	41.6
Persons	* 2.1	189.0	5.9	43.2	49.1	238.1	384.6	622.7	20.6	38.2
Age —										
15	* 0.3	57.2	* 1.5	19.7	21.2	78.5	166.2	244.6	27.0	32.1
16	* 1.1	74.3	* 1.9	13.6	15.5	89.8	124.0	213.9	17.3	42.0
17	* 0.5	52.4	* 1.6	7.6	9.2	61.6	78.2	139.8	15.0	44.1
18 and 19	* 0.3	5.0	* 0.9	* 2.2	* 3.1	8.2	16.2	24.4	* 38.2	33.5
TOTAL										
Males	148.4	308.7	50.2	33.7	83.9	392.5	265.2	657.8	21.4	59.7
Females	74.0	293.1	35.3	34.6	69.9	363.0	263.0	626.0	19.3	58.0
Persons	222.3	601.8	85.5	68.3	153.8	755.5	528.2	1,283.8	20.4	58.9
Age —										
15	* 3.7	64.8	* 3.6	20.5	24.1	88.9	170.3	259.2	27.2	34.3
16	21.0	100.8	9.4	14.7	24.1	124.9	134.2	259.0	19.3	48.2
17	38.6	123.1	17.6	10.8	28.4	151.5	101.7	253.2	18.8	59.8
18	70.3	145.9	26.7	12.0	38.7	184.6	70.5	255.1	21.0	72.4
19	88.8	167.3	28.1	10.3	38.4	205.7	51.6	257.2	18.7	80.0

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the 'school attendance' question.

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, APRIL 1997

	<u>Employed</u>		<u>Unemployed</u>			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20-24	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	<u>Full-time workers</u>	Total	<u>Looking for full-time work</u>	<u>Looking for part-time work</u>	Total					
					- '000 -					
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	407.9	464.8	76.6	* 3.5	80.1	544.8	39.5	584.3	14.7	93.2
Females	303.8	398.5	48.6	5.2	53.8	452.3	104.9	557.2	11.9	81.2
Persons	711.7	863.3	125.1	8.8	133.9	997.2	144.4	1,141.6	13.4	87.4
Age —										
20	98.0	130.1	24.1	* 1.6	25.8	155.9	23.1	179.0	16.5	87.1
21	123.9	156.1	24.2	* 2.6	26.8	182.9	26.8	209.6	14.6	87.2
22	145.2	174.4	28.4	* 1.6	30.0	204.4	25.3	229.8	14.7	89.0
23	165.1	193.1	24.2	* 1.7	25.9	219.1	36.0	255.1	11.8	85.9
24	179.6	209.5	24.2	* 1.1	25.4	234.9	33.2	268.1	10.8	87.6
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	5.3	46.7	* 2.3	8.7	11.0	57.7	55.0	112.6	19.0	51.2
Females	* 3.5	58.0	* 1.8	7.5	9.3	67.3	55.0	122.3	13.8	55.1
Persons	8.9	104.7	4.1	16.2	20.3	125.0	110.0	235.0	16.2	53.2
Age —										
20	* 1.7	37.4	* 1.4	5.7	7.1	44.4	38.0	82.4	15.9	53.9
21	* 2.4	27.2	* 0.4	4.8	5.2	32.5	24.8	57.3	16.1	56.7
22	* 1.3	18.4	* 1.3	* 3.3	4.6	23.0	22.0	45.0	20.0	51.1
23	* 2.3	11.7	* 0.4	* 2.0	* 2.4	14.1	13.0	27.1	* 17.0	52.1
24	* 1.1	10.0	* 0.6	* 0.4	* 1.0	11.0	12.2	23.2	* 9.2	47.4
TOTAL										
Males	413.2	511.4	78.9	12.2	91.1	602.5	94.5	697.0	15.1	86.4
Females	307.3	456.6	50.4	12.7	63.1	519.7	159.9	679.6	12.1	76.5
Persons	720.6	968.0	129.3	24.9	154.2	1,122.2	254.3	1,376.5	13.7	81.5
Age —										
20	99.7	167.5	25.5	7.3	32.8	200.3	61.0	261.3	16.4	76.6
21	126.3	183.3	24.6	7.4	32.0	215.4	51.6	266.9	14.9	80.7
22	146.5	192.8	29.7	4.9	34.6	227.4	47.3	274.8	15.2	82.8
23	167.4	204.8	24.6	* 3.7	28.3	233.2	49.0	282.2	12.2	82.6
24	180.7	219.5	24.8	* 1.6	26.4	245.9	45.4	291.3	10.7	84.4

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, APRIL 1997
(per cent)

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	84.9	66.9	75.9	79.9	58.3	69.2
15-19	63.3	60.8	62.1	41.5	39.2	40.4
20-24	89.8	79.9	84.9	70.8	59.0	64.9
25-34	93.7	69.7	81.8	92.2	65.1	78.0
35-44	92.3	73.4	82.9	91.9	68.3	79.6
45-54	88.4	71.3	79.9	85.1	65.5	75.7
55-59	73.7	47.1	60.3	71.7	37.1	55.7
60-64	49.3	19.4	33.8	43.4	14.7	29.9
65 and over	12.5	3.7	7.5	5.9	2.0	3.9
Total	76.2	57.5	66.7	68.1	48.5	58.3

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), APRIL 1997

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate</i> <i>- per cent -</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate(b)</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full- time work -'000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,120.2	3,580.6	289.4	335.9	3,916.5	8.6	76.2
Born outside Australia	1,069.2	1,186.8	107.5	124.3	1,311.2	9.5	68.1
Main English Speaking Countries	456.8	502.7	36.3	41.4	544.1	7.6	72.9
Other Countries	612.4	684.1	71.1	82.9	767.0	10.8	65.1
Oceania	118.1	130.0	12.3	13.7	143.8	9.6	84.8
New Zealand	92.6	102.5	8.8	10.0	112.5	8.9	85.7
Europe and the Former USSR	611.6	670.7	51.6	58.8	729.5	8.1	63.7
Germany	32.6	35.8	* 3.1	* 3.3	39.0	* 8.4	67.1
Greece	26.7	30.1	* 2.1	* 2.7	32.7	* 8.1	52.9
Italy	54.6	60.0	4.5	5.0	65.0	7.7	53.2
Netherlands	26.9	29.1	* 1.2	* 1.2	30.4	* 4.1	65.1
UK and Ireland	325.8	356.6	25.0	28.3	385.0	7.4	68.9
Former Yugoslav Republics	53.1	56.9	5.7	6.5	63.4	10.2	63.6
The Middle East and North Africa	49.9	58.2	11.4	12.7	70.9	17.9	67.7
Lebanon	18.7	20.2	4.6	4.9	25.1	19.5	65.4
Southeast Asia	104.4	118.5	19.1	23.6	142.1	16.6	68.1
Malaysia	16.7	18.6	* 0.6	* 1.3	19.9	* 6.6	62.1
Philippines	20.3	23.5	* 2.2	* 3.5	27.0	* 12.8	81.5
Viet Nam	36.4	39.2	11.9	12.9	52.1	24.8	68.4
Northeast Asia	58.0	67.1	* 3.0	* 3.7	70.7	* 5.2	66.8
China	29.9	33.8	* 2.4	* 2.9	36.8	* 7.9	73.8
The Americas	43.4	49.3	4.6	5.6	54.9	10.1	76.7
Other	83.3	92.6	5.5	6.4	99.0	6.4	83.5
India	20.7	23.3	* 0.9	* 0.9	24.1	* 3.6	80.6
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,540.4	2,800.7	165.2	246.5	3,047.2	8.1	57.5
Born outside Australia	513.7	843.0	65.4	92.9	935.9	9.9	48.5
Main English Speaking Countries	217.6	378.4	19.7	26.2	404.7	6.5	54.6
Other Countries	296.2	464.6	45.7	66.7	531.2	12.5	44.8
Oceania	63.9	100.0	7.2	9.9	109.8	9.0	63.9
New Zealand	48.1	76.6	4.7	5.8	82.4	7.1	65.0
Europe and the Former USSR	252.0	451.8	28.0	38.6	490.4	7.9	44.6
Germany	14.0	25.8	* 1.2	* 1.5	27.3	* 5.4	44.2
Greece	10.5	17.2	* 1.2	* 2.3	19.5	* 11.6	31.2
Italy	13.4	26.1	* 1.4	* 2.1	28.2	* 7.5	25.5
Netherlands	10.5	18.5	* 1.3	* 1.3	19.8	* 6.5	45.1
UK and Ireland	146.6	263.0	13.7	18.2	281.3	6.5	50.8
Former Yugoslav Republics	20.2	35.0	4.0	6.5	41.6	15.8	46.2
The Middle East and North Africa	17.4	27.6	* 3.3	5.2	32.9	15.9	34.4
Lebanon	5.3	8.3	* 0.7	* 1.2	9.5	* 12.5	26.8
Southeast Asia	85.6	113.9	14.9	20.5	134.4	15.2	55.5
Malaysia	13.8	22.8	* 0.9	* 1.9	24.7	* 7.8	61.7
Philippines	26.8	33.9	* 3.6	5.2	39.1	13.3	65.6
Viet Nam	24.8	27.9	8.9	10.1	38.1	26.6	49.4
Northeast Asia	27.4	45.6	* 3.6	5.9	51.5	11.5	41.6
China	15.0	20.0	* 1.8	* 3.2	23.2	* 13.8	41.8
The Americas	24.1	40.4	* 3.1	4.8	45.2	10.7	58.5
Other	43.4	63.7	5.3	7.9	71.6	11.1	60.8
India	13.2	20.0	* 1.7	* 2.3	22.3	* 10.1	59.8
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,660.6	6,381.3	454.6	582.4	6,963.7	8.4	66.7
Born outside Australia	1,582.9	2,029.8	172.9	217.2	2,247.0	9.7	58.3
Main English Speaking Countries	674.4	881.1	56.0	67.7	948.8	7.1	63.7
Other Countries	908.5	1,148.7	116.8	149.5	1,298.3	11.5	54.9
Oceania	182.0	230.0	19.5	23.6	253.6	9.3	74.3
New Zealand	140.7	179.1	13.5	15.8	194.9	8.1	75.6
Europe and the Former USSR	863.7	1,122.6	79.6	97.4	1,219.9	8.0	54.4
Germany	46.6	61.6	4.3	4.8	66.3	7.2	55.3
Greece	37.1	47.3	* 3.2	4.9	52.2	9.4	42.0
Italy	68.1	86.1	5.8	7.1	93.2	7.6	40.0
Netherlands	37.4	47.6	* 2.5	* 2.5	50.2	* 5.1	55.4
UK and Ireland	472.3	619.7	38.7	46.6	666.2	7.0	59.9
Former Yugoslav Republics	73.3	91.9	9.7	13.0	104.9	12.4	55.3
The Middle East and North Africa	67.3	85.8	14.7	17.9	103.7	17.3	51.8
Lebanon	24.0	28.5	5.3	6.1	34.6	17.6	46.8
Southeast Asia	190.1	232.5	34.0	44.0	276.5	15.9	61.3
Malaysia	30.5	41.4	* 1.5	* 3.2	44.7	* 7.3	61.9
Philippines	47.1	57.4	5.7	8.7	66.1	13.1	71.3
Viet Nam	61.2	67.2	20.7	23.1	90.2	25.6	58.9
Northeast Asia	85.4	112.6	6.5	9.6	122.2	7.8	53.2
China	44.9	53.8	4.2	6.1	59.9	10.2	56.9
The Americas	67.4	89.7	7.7	10.4	100.1	10.4	67.2
Other	126.7	156.3	10.8	14.3	170.6	8.4	72.2
India	33.9	43.3	* 2.6	* 3.1	46.4	* 6.7	69.1

(a) See paragraph 51 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, APRIL 1997

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia													Total Females Married Total Persons	
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East			North- east Asia			The Americas				
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	North Africa	South- Asia	North- east Asia	Other	Males	Married	Total Persons				
EMPLOYED ('000)															
Before 1976	36.3	12.4	405.7	366.8	42.0	33.5	15.8	32.0	42.9	594.8	292.9	392.9	987.7		
1976 — 1980	35.0	7.9	51.6	30.0	10.2	40.8	9.9	14.8	13.3	115.3	62.9	98.3	213.6		
1981 — 1985	26.8	7.6	50.6	38.8	6.7	60.3	13.9	12.0	27.9	133.6	72.0	110.9	244.5		
1986 — 1990	44.5	17.2	58.4	38.7	17.7	60.8	44.3	14.4	43.3	199.1	98.5	140.1	339.3		
1991 — 1995	24.4	4.8	39.8	22.4	7.6	29.8	22.7	13.4	24.2	108.1	52.5	80.9	189.0		
1996 to survey date	12.2	* 1.0	13.6	6.3	* 1.7	7.2	5.9	* 3.1	4.7	35.8	10.6	20.0	55.8		
UNEMPLOYED ('000)															
Before 1976	* 1.2	* 0.4	30.3	28.2	5.0	* 1.8	* 0.3	* 3.3	* 3.1	45.2	19.4	28.5	73.7		
1976 — 1980	* 3.3	* 1.7	* 2.5	4.8	* 2.4	5.4	* 0.4	* 1.3	* 0.9	12.6	4.1	10.0	22.6		
1981 — 1985	* 1.5	* 0.2	5.5	5.5	* 1.9	11.3	* 0.9	* 0.9	* 1.5	17.6	5.2	11.7	29.3		
1986 — 1990	4.6	* 2.9	* 3.5	6.3	4.9	14.4	* 2.9	* 3.1	* 3.2	24.5	10.1	21.1	45.7		
1991 — 1995	* 3.5	* 2.2	* 3.0	5.9	* 2.8	7.8	* 3.9	* 0.9	* 3.7	18.7	7.6	15.0	33.7		
1996 to survey date	* 1.8	* 0.4	* 1.7	* 0.3	* 0.9	* 3.2	* 1.2	* 0.9	* 1.9	5.8	4.6	6.4	12.2		
LABOUR FORCE ('000)															
Before 1976	37.6	12.8	436.0	394.9	47.0	35.3	16.1	35.3	46.0	640.0	312.2	421.4	1,061.4		
1976 — 1980	38.2	9.6	54.2	34.8	12.6	46.3	10.4	16.1	14.2	128.0	67.1	108.3	236.2		
1981 — 1985	28.3	7.8	56.1	44.3	8.6	71.6	14.8	13.0	29.4	151.2	77.2	122.6	273.8		
1986 — 1990	49.1	20.0	61.8	44.9	22.5	75.2	47.3	17.5	46.5	223.7	108.6	161.3	384.9		
1991 — 1995	27.8	7.0	42.8	28.3	10.4	37.6	26.6	14.2	27.9	126.8	60.2	95.9	222.7		
1996 to survey date	13.9	* 1.5	15.3	6.6	* 2.6	10.5	7.0	4.0	6.6	41.6	15.2	26.4	68.0		
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)															
Before 1976	* 3.3	* 3.4	7.0	7.1	10.6	* 5.1	* 1.7	* 9.5	* 6.8	7.1	6.2	6.8	6.9		
1976 — 1980	* 8.6	* 17.2	* 4.7	13.8	* 18.9	11.7	* 4.0	* 8.0	* 6.2	9.9	6.2	9.2	9.6		
1981 — 1985	* 5.3	* 2.5	9.8	12.4	* 22.5	15.8	* 6.2	* 7.3	* 5.2	11.6	6.7	9.6	10.7		
1986 — 1990	9.3	* 14.2	* 5.6	14.0	21.6	19.2	* 6.2	* 17.6	* 6.9	11.0	9.3	13.1	11.9		
1991 — 1995	* 12.5	* 32.0	* 7.1	20.8	* 26.8	20.8	* 14.5	* 6.2	* 13.2	14.7	12.7	15.7	15.1		
1996 to survey date	* 12.7	* 29.5	* 11.0	* 3.8	* 35.5	* 30.9	* 16.5	* 21.9	* 28.1	13.8	30.4	24.4	17.9		
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)															
Before 1976	70.2	70.2	54.5	44.2	48.7	73.2	53.1	65.4	64.7	60.7	44.8	41.6	51.4		
1976 — 1980	80.3	76.9	74.8	72.8	50.9	71.9	72.2	78.3	81.1	82.6	63.7	64.9	73.4		
1981 — 1985	77.1	68.4	67.3	69.9	58.2	71.1	66.0	68.2	80.1	79.1	65.4	62.1	70.5		
1986 — 1990	73.8	76.7	76.3	72.5	64.0	62.2	59.8	64.9	79.9	80.5	62.5	57.9	69.2		
1991 — 1995	76.3	61.8	77.1	55.7	46.6	44.1	41.6	70.0	69.1	71.0	47.2	46.1	57.6		
1996 to survey date	81.0	* 39.3	72.7	47.5	* 39.2	33.2	36.0	50.3	52.8	61.1	44.4	40.1	50.7		

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, APRIL 1997
('000)

	Age group							65 and over	Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64		
MALES									
Full-time workers	148.4	413.2	1,122.5	1,138.8	928.8	257.3	126.7	53.8	4,189.4
Part-time workers	160.3	98.2	87.5	69.4	61.9	33.7	27.9	39.0	578.1
Total	308.7	511.4	1,210.0	1,208.3	990.7	291.0	154.7	92.8	4,767.5
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	4.6	72.0	330.6	364.0	313.3	64.1	20.1	6.8	1,175.6
Part-time workers	4.0	32.2	234.2	377.8	268.1	67.5	28.9	15.9	1,028.6
Total	8.6	104.2	564.8	741.8	581.5	131.6	49.0	22.7	2,204.2
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	74.0	307.3	595.2	507.5	442.6	89.0	27.8	10.7	2,054.1
Part-time workers	219.1	149.2	314.7	442.7	318.9	85.1	35.1	24.7	1,589.6
Total	293.1	456.6	910.0	950.2	761.5	174.1	62.8	35.4	3,643.7
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	222.3	720.6	1,717.7	1,646.3	1,371.4	346.3	154.5	64.4	6,243.5
Part-time workers	379.5	247.5	402.2	512.1	380.8	118.8	63.0	63.7	2,167.6
Total	601.8	968.0	2,120.0	2,158.4	1,752.2	465.1	217.5	128.2	8,411.2

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, APRIL 1997

	<i>Females</i>				
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Persons</i>
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	339.8	220.7	104.8	325.5	665.4
1-15	323.4	430.1	303.5	733.6	1,057.1
16-29	454.4	508.7	245.8	754.5	1,209.0
30-34	665.3	308.2	209.4	517.6	1,182.9
35-39	638.7	244.5	229.4	474.0	1,112.6
40	694.1	193.6	157.8	351.4	1,045.5
41-44	201.3	47.9	46.5	94.4	295.8
45-48	383.4	79.9	52.2	132.1	515.5
49 and over	1,066.9	170.5	90.0	260.5	1,327.4
Total	4,767.5	2,204.2	1,439.5	3,643.7	8,411.2
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
<i>Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)</i>	<i>177.0</i>	<i>57.5</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>273.5</i>
By full-time workers	168.4	41.8	31.2	73.0	241.3
By part-time workers	8.6	15.7	7.8	23.5	32.1
<i>Average weekly hours worked</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>26.5</i>	<i>32.5</i>
By full-time workers	40.2	35.5	35.5	35.5	38.7
By part-time workers	14.9	15.2	13.9	14.8	14.8
<i>Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week</i>	<i>40.0</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>29.2</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>35.3</i>
By full-time workers	43.3	39.4	38.3	38.9	41.9
By part-time workers	16.0	17.0	15.1	16.3	16.2

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, APRIL 1997
(per cent)

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>			<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
15-19	* 45.1	46.9	46.9	44.8	46.9	46.8	46.9
20-24	77.8	72.6	73.4	59.4	69.9	67.2	70.3
25-34	90.1	78.6	85.1	59.8	69.8	63.3	74.1
35-44	90.3	73.4	86.3	67.9	63.5	66.9	76.6
45-54	86.2	65.3	82.4	65.3	63.3	64.8	73.7
55-59	71.3	48.7	66.8	42.0	40.0	41.5	54.4
60-64	46.7	30.4	43.3	19.4	13.1	17.6	30.4
65 and over	10.3	7.4	9.5	4.3	1.7	2.8	5.7
Total	71.3	59.7	66.7	52.4	45.5	49.4	57.9

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, APRIL 1997
('000)

<i>Reason for working less than 35 hours</i>	<i>Females</i>			<i>Persons</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>		
Leave, holiday or flexitime/personal reasons	990.8	374.4	255.6	630.0	1,620.8
Own illness or injury	100.9	33.2	24.3	57.5	158.5
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	5.0	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.1	5.1
Began or left job in the reference week	7.3	* 2.0	* 3.7	5.7	12.9
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	45.3	13.1	6.4	19.5	64.8
Shift work, standard work arrangements	41.4	11.6	10.9	22.5	63.9
Other reasons	14.2	4.8	* 1.7	6.4	20.7
Total	1,204.9	439.2	302.6	741.7	1,946.7

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, APRIL 1997
('000)

	<i>Age group</i>						
	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total		MALES					
Preferred not to work more hours	160.3	98.2	87.5	69.4	61.9	100.6	578.1
Preferred to work more hours	113.7	53.3	42.7	33.8	32.4	81.6	357.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	46.6	44.9	44.8	35.6	29.5	19.0	220.4
	14.9	29.6	28.3	22.0	15.6	8.7	119.0
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	4.0	32.2	234.2	377.8	268.1	112.3	1,028.6
Preferred not to work more hours	* 1.8	23.4	201.3	315.7	224.7	102.7	869.6
Preferred to work more hours	* 2.2	8.8	32.9	62.1	43.4	9.6	159.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 1.4	5.4	9.6	15.4	9.4	* 0.9	42.1
ALL FEMALES							
Total	219.1	149.2	314.7	442.7	318.9	144.9	1,589.6
Preferred not to work more hours	158.8	92.4	247.1	356.8	256.3	129.4	1,240.8
Preferred to work more hours	60.3	56.8	67.6	85.9	62.6	15.5	348.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	22.8	26.6	25.8	24.1	14.9	* 1.9	116.2
PERSONS							
Total	379.5	247.5	402.2	512.1	380.8	245.5	2,167.6
Preferred not to work more hours	272.5	145.7	289.8	390.6	288.7	211.0	1,598.4
Preferred to work more hours	106.9	101.7	112.4	121.5	92.1	34.5	569.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	37.7	56.2	54.1	46.1	30.5	10.6	235.2

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, APRIL 1997
('000)

	<i>Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week</i>						<i>Persons who did not work in the reference week</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>1-5</i>	<i>6-10</i>	<i>11-15</i>	<i>16-20</i>	<i>21-29</i>	<i>30-34</i>		
	MALES							
Total	81.3	111.3	78.2	101.5	101.4	65.6	38.9	578.1
Preferred not to work more hours	49.0	70.3	51.4	58.7	57.5	43.3	27.5	357.6
Preferred to work more hours	32.3	41.0	26.8	42.7	43.9	22.3	11.4	220.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.1	23.5	16.1	27.0	25.0	10.2	4.1	119.0
	MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	105.4	162.2	140.1	199.5	210.9	106.4	104.2	1,028.6
Preferred not to work more hours	81.3	129.9	118.0	170.8	183.1	96.4	90.1	869.6
Preferred to work more hours	24.1	32.3	22.1	28.7	27.8	9.9	14.1	159.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	5.5	9.2	6.7	7.5	8.8	* 2.0	* 2.4	42.1
	ALL FEMALES							
Total	177.7	298.1	224.5	282.6	304.5	155.9	146.2	1,589.6
Preferred not to work more hours	126.5	225.4	178.8	224.7	240.2	128.1	117.0	1,240.8
Preferred to work more hours	51.2	72.7	45.7	57.9	64.3	27.8	29.2	348.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.6	25.6	18.5	20.7	21.7	8.4	7.5	116.2
	PERSONS							
Total	258.9	409.4	302.7	384.1	405.9	221.5	185.1	2,167.6
Preferred not to work more hours	175.5	295.7	230.2	283.5	297.7	171.4	144.5	1,598.4
Preferred to work more hours	83.5	113.7	72.5	100.6	108.2	50.1	40.6	569.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	26.7	49.2	34.6	47.7	46.7	18.7	11.7	235.2

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, APRIL 1997
('000)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland MALES	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
15-19	26.3	20.6	16.1	9.0	6.6	2.7	83.9
20-24	30.0	20.5	19.3	9.1	7.1	3.0	91.1
25-34	30.1	27.5	30.0	10.3	8.4	3.5	111.3
35-44	21.9	21.3	16.7	6.4	6.7	2.7	76.9
45 and over	30.7	26.5	18.4	9.0	7.5	2.6	97.1
Total	139.1	116.5	100.6	43.8	36.2	14.5	460.2
			FEMALES				
15-19	20.5	18.5	14.4	6.5	6.1	2.0	69.9
20-24	19.0	16.7	11.5	5.8	7.1	1.8	63.1
25-34	22.1	22.9	15.2	6.9	5.3	2.1	76.3
35-44	20.9	19.1	14.7	4.6	5.9	* 1.0	68.2
45 and over	21.9	16.3	11.6	3.6	6.1	1.3	62.0
Total	104.5	93.4	67.4	27.4	30.5	8.3	339.4
			PERSONS				
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	29.2	16.7	16.1	10.6	7.5	3.5	85.5
20-24	40.5	30.5	26.7	12.5	11.8	4.6	129.3
25-34	41.9	42.6	41.3	14.4	11.9	4.6	159.1
35-44	35.2	33.8	26.1	8.8	10.3	3.2	120.0
45-54	32.0	24.1	18.3	7.6	6.8	2.4	93.1
55 and over	11.0	12.4	8.4	3.5	3.5	* 1.1	40.6
Total looking for full-time work	189.8	160.2	136.8	57.4	51.9	19.4	627.5
Total —							
15-19	46.9	39.1	30.5	15.5	12.7	4.8	153.8
20-24	49.0	37.1	30.7	14.9	14.2	4.8	154.2
25-34	52.3	50.5	45.2	17.2	13.6	5.7	187.6
35-44	42.8	40.4	31.4	11.0	12.6	3.7	145.1
45-54	38.3	27.4	20.7	8.8	8.4	2.8	108.7
55 and over	14.3	15.4	9.3	3.8	5.1	* 1.1	50.3
Total	243.6	209.9	167.9	71.1	66.8	22.8	799.6

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, APRIL 1997

	Attending school NUMBER ('000)	Not attending school			Total
		Left school before 1996	Left school 1996 to survey date		
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —					
Under 4	10.9	11.3	6.8		28.9
4 and under 13	15.6	12.4	11.2		39.2
13 and under 26	11.6	11.4	18.8		41.8
26 and over	11.0	26.7	6.1		43.9
Total	49.1	61.7	43.0		153.8
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)					
Average duration —					
Males	15.1	41.7	15.6		26.8
Females	20.5	29.5	14.8		22.3
Persons	17.9	36.7	15.3		24.7
Looking for full-time work	* 20.0	42.8	16.6		31.9
Looking for part-time work	17.6	12.4	12.2		15.7
Median duration —					
Males	10	21	13		14
Females	9	14	13		13
Persons	9	17	13		13
Looking for full-time work	* 13	26	14		16
Looking for part-time work	9	* 4	* 10		8

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK,
APRIL 1997

	Number unemployed ('000)						Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons	
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total		
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK											
Total	160.3	396.9	81.2	230.6	627.5	5.3	8.7	6.5	10.1	9.1	
Aged 15-19	* 2.0	50.2	* 1.4	35.3	85.5	* 49.4	25.3	* 22.8	32.3	27.8	
Looking for first job	* 0.9	30.3	* 0.9	23.1	53.4	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	* 3.1	* 0.0	* 2.8	5.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	* 3.8	* 0.2	* 2.4	6.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Aged 20 and over	158.3	346.7	79.8	195.3	542.0	5.3	7.9	6.4	9.0	8.3	
20-24	14.1	78.9	9.9	50.4	129.3	17.1	16.0	12.1	14.1	15.2	
Looking for first job	* 0.7	11.9	* 1.2	11.2	23.1	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	39.8	105.1	22.9	54.0	159.1	5.5	8.6	6.5	8.3	8.5	
35-44	43.4	73.7	25.2	46.2	120.0	4.5	6.1	6.5	8.4	6.8	
45-54	36.5	54.8	18.7	38.3	93.1	4.4	5.6	5.6	8.0	6.4	
55 and over	24.4	34.2	* 3.1	6.4	40.6	6.2	7.2	* 3.3	4.7	6.7	
Aged 15-64	160.0	396.6	81.2	230.6	627.2	5.4	8.8	6.5	10.1	9.2	
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK											
Total	9.7	63.3	46.3	108.8	172.2	4.2	9.9	4.3	6.4	7.4	
Aged 15-19	* 0.2	33.7	* 0.7	34.6	68.3	* 30.6	17.4	* 15.3	13.6	15.3	
Attending school	* 0.0	20.5	* 0.0	22.6	43.2	* 0.0	19.9	* 0.0	17.8	18.8	
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	10.5	* 0.0	10.1	20.6	* 0.0	18.3	* 0.0	12.7	15.1	
Aged 20 and over	9.6	29.6	45.6	74.2	103.9	4.2	6.6	4.3	5.1	5.5	
20-24	* 0.8	12.2	* 2.0	12.7	24.9	* 7.8	11.1	* 5.7	7.8	9.1	
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.7	8.7	* 0.3	7.5	16.2	* 24.5	17.4	* 12.2	12.1	14.4	
25-34	* 1.3	6.2	14.3	22.3	28.5	* 3.1	6.6	5.7	6.6	6.6	
35-44	* 1.3	* 3.2	15.9	21.9	25.1	* 3.0	* 4.4	4.0	4.7	4.7	
45 and over	6.1	8.0	13.4	17.3	25.3	4.6	4.7	3.4	3.6	3.9	
Aged 15-64	8.5	61.9	46.3	108.6	170.5	4.3	10.3	4.4	6.5	7.5	
TOTAL											
Total	170.0	460.2	127.4	339.4	799.6	5.2	8.8	5.5	8.5	8.7	
Aged 15-19	* 2.1	83.9	* 2.1	69.9	153.8	* 47.1	21.4	* 19.5	19.3	20.4	
Attending school	* 0.0	23.6	* 0.0	25.5	49.1	* 0.0	21.9	* 0.0	19.5	20.6	
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	14.3	* 0.2	12.5	26.7	* 100.0	21.7	* 18.0	14.8	17.9	
Aged 20 and over(a)	167.9	376.3	125.3	269.5	645.9	5.2	7.8	5.4	7.4	7.6	
20-24	15.0	91.1	11.8	63.1	154.2	16.0	15.1	10.2	12.1	13.7	
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.7	11.0	* 0.5	9.3	20.3	* 23.8	19.0	* 18.4	13.8	16.2	
25-34	41.1	111.3	37.2	76.3	187.6	5.4	8.4	6.2	7.7	8.1	
35-44	44.8	76.9	41.1	68.2	145.1	4.4	6.0	5.3	6.7	6.3	
45-54	38.7	57.4	29.3	51.3	108.7	4.4	5.5	4.8	6.3	5.8	
55-59	17.8	25.7	5.8	9.6	35.3	6.7	8.1	4.2	5.2	7.1	
60-64	9.0	12.3	* 0.1	* 0.8	13.1	6.4	7.4	* 0.3	* 1.2	5.7	
Aged 15-64	168.5	458.6	127.4	339.1	797.7	5.3	8.9	5.5	8.6	8.8	

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, APRIL 1997

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)			
	Males		Females	Persons	Males		Females
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA						Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA							
Total	335.9	246.5		582.4	8.6	8.1	8.4
Looking for full-time work	289.4	165.2		454.6	8.5	9.7	8.9
Looking for part-time work	46.5	81.4		127.8	9.2	6.1	6.9
Aged 15-19	71.7	62.3		134.1	20.3	18.7	19.5
Aged 20 and over	264.1	184.2		448.3	7.4	6.8	7.1
20-24	73.4	51.8		125.2	14.0	11.4	12.8
25-34	82.6	51.5		134.1	8.0	6.7	7.5
35-44	54.3	45.4		99.7	5.8	6.2	6.0
45-54	33.3	30.5		63.8	4.9	5.5	5.1
55 and over	20.5	5.0		25.6	5.3	2.4	4.3
Aged 15-64	334.5	246.3		580.7	8.7	8.2	8.5
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA							
Total	124.3	92.9		217.2	9.5	9.9	9.7
Looking for full-time work	107.5	65.4		172.9	9.1	11.3	9.8
Looking for part-time work	16.9	27.5		44.3	12.5	7.7	9.0
Aged 15-19	12.1	7.5		19.7	31.2	24.9	28.4
Aged 20 and over	112.2	85.3		197.5	8.8	9.4	9.1
20-24	17.7	11.3		29.0	22.8	17.7	20.5
25-34	28.7	24.8		53.5	10.0	11.2	10.5
35-44	22.6	22.8		45.4	6.3	7.9	7.1
45-54	24.1	20.9		44.9	6.6	8.1	7.2
55 and over	19.2	5.6		24.8	10.2	7.5	9.4
Aged 15-64	124.1	92.9		216.9	9.6	10.0	9.8

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment												Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Males	Females	Persons			
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	per cent					
ORIGINAL															
1996 —															
February	63.2	43.5	106.6	95.2	43.5	138.7	158.3	87.0	245.3	32.2	23.8	28.6			
March	64.7	33.9	98.5	88.8	42.7	131.6	153.5	76.6	230.1	32.4	22.7	28.4			
April	60.3	35.3	95.6	80.0	43.0	123.0	140.2	78.3	218.5	30.3	23.7	27.6			
May	52.7	36.8	89.6	75.7	40.2	115.9	128.5	77.0	205.5	29.1	24.4	27.1			
June	56.1	32.0	88.1	74.8	39.4	114.3	131.0	71.4	202.4	30.3	23.9	27.7			
July	62.3	35.7	98.0	69.4	41.4	110.8	131.7	77.1	208.9	31.2	24.9	28.5			
August	66.7	33.0	99.7	75.6	44.0	119.6	142.3	77.0	219.4	30.9	24.8	28.4			
September	67.5	40.1	107.6	81.6	48.4	129.9	149.1	88.4	237.5	32.0	26.4	29.7			
October	66.0	37.4	103.4	74.2	49.8	123.9	140.2	87.2	227.3	31.4	27.4	29.7			
November	61.2	37.7	98.9	78.1	43.0	121.1	139.3	80.7	220.0	32.1	26.6	29.8			
December	63.0	34.7	97.7	80.6	47.4	128.0	143.5	82.1	225.6	31.1	23.9	28.0			
1997 —															
January	66.5	40.2	106.7	79.3	46.0	125.3	145.8	86.2	231.9	29.1	24.4	27.2			
February	69.4	47.1	116.5	92.4	55.3	147.6	161.7	102.4	264.1	31.5	26.1	29.2			
March	69.5	45.1	114.7	79.5	50.6	130.1	149.0	95.7	244.8	30.5	26.8	29.0			
April	66.3	39.1	105.3	83.2	51.3	134.5	149.4	90.4	239.8	32.5	26.6	30.0			
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED															
1996 —															
February	59.0	37.6	96.6	89.8	39.2	129.0	148.8	76.9	225.6	32.9	24.4	29.4			
March	63.2	31.3	94.5	81.3	40.6	121.9	144.5	71.8	216.3	31.4	23.1	28.1			
April	61.6	37.2	98.8	79.0	46.0	125.0	140.6	83.2	223.8	30.1	25.3	28.1			
May	52.7	37.3	90.0	76.1	40.3	116.4	128.8	77.6	206.4	28.9	23.6	26.6			
June	56.7	35.9	92.6	76.6	39.3	116.0	133.3	75.3	208.6	30.0	24.0	27.5			
July	65.2	38.1	103.3	71.7	43.2	114.9	136.9	81.3	218.2	30.3	24.7	28.0			
August	70.8	35.4	106.2	80.0	44.7	124.7	150.7	80.1	230.9	31.8	24.2	28.6			
September	67.0	39.1	106.1	81.7	47.3	129.0	148.7	86.4	235.2	31.8	26.0	29.4			
October	66.7	36.6	103.3	79.7	49.2	128.8	146.3	85.8	232.1	31.0	25.8	28.9			
November	61.0	36.8	97.8	80.4	40.9	121.3	141.4	77.7	219.1	30.9	24.1	28.1			
December	63.2	36.1	99.4	79.6	49.6	129.2	142.8	85.8	228.6	31.4	25.4	28.9			
1997 —															
January	63.8	38.5	102.3	76.2	50.0	126.2	140.0	88.5	228.5	31.0	26.1	28.9			
February	65.0	40.7	105.7	87.1	49.8	137.0	152.1	90.6	242.7	32.3	26.7	29.9			
March	68.0	41.8	109.8	72.8	48.0	120.8	140.8	89.8	230.6	29.8	27.2	28.7			
April	67.6	41.4	109.0	82.3	55.1	137.4	149.9	96.5	246.4	32.3	28.5	30.7			
TREND SERIES															
1996 —															
February	60.6	36.8	97.4	85.6	40.9	126.6	146.2	77.8	224.0	32.2	24.8	29.1			
March	59.7	36.1	95.8	82.6	41.0	123.6	142.3	77.1	219.5	31.3	24.3	28.5			
April	59.2	35.9	95.1	79.7	41.2	120.8	138.9	77.0	215.9	30.6	24.1	27.9			
May	59.7	36.1	95.7	77.4	41.7	119.1	137.0	77.8	214.8	30.2	24.0	27.6			
June	61.1	36.5	97.6	76.2	42.4	118.6	137.2	79.0	216.2	30.1	24.2	27.7			
July	63.1	37.0	100.0	76.5	43.3	119.8	139.5	80.3	219.8	30.4	24.5	28.0			
August	65.0	37.1	102.2	77.5	44.3	121.8	142.5	81.4	223.9	30.9	24.8	28.3			
September	65.9	37.0	102.9	78.8	45.3	124.2	144.8	82.3	227.1	31.2	25.0	28.6			
October	65.8	36.9	102.7	79.8	46.3	126.1	145.6	83.2	228.8	31.4	25.1	28.8			
November	64.8	37.2	102.0	80.2	47.1	127.3	145.0	84.3	229.3	31.3	25.3	28.8			
December	64.1	37.8	101.9	80.0	47.7	127.8	144.1	85.6	229.7	31.3	25.6	28.9			
1997 —															
January	64.3	38.7	103.0	79.7	48.6	128.4	144.0	87.4	231.4	31.2	26.1	29.1			
February	65.1	39.8	104.8	79.6	49.8	129.4	144.7	89.5	234.2	31.3	26.6	29.3			
March	66.1	40.7	106.8	79.5	50.9	130.5	145.7	91.6	237.3	31.3	27.2	29.6			
April	67.1	41.7	108.8	79.7	52.0	131.7	146.8	93.7	240.4	31.4	27.8	29.9			

**TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, APRIL 1997
('000)**

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Total (a)			Full-time work	Part-time work
	MALES								
<i>Under 52</i>					—'000—				
under 2	67.4	65.6	76.1	82.0	310.8	102.3	208.5	256.6	54.2
2 and under 4	6.0	4.5	5.3	7.3	23.9	8.8	15.0	16.9	6.9
4 and under 8	9.0	7.2	8.6	6.9	34.8	10.7	24.1	25.8	9.0
8 and under 13	10.1	9.0	12.0	9.6	43.2	14.6	28.6	33.1	10.1
13 and under 26	11.9	10.5	9.7	9.8	44.3	13.3	30.9	33.9	10.3
26 and under 39	21.3	20.4	23.2	26.0	95.4	30.9	64.5	82.9	12.5
39 and under 52	* 1.2	4.6	5.6	7.7	20.8	9.0	11.8	18.9	* 1.8
<i>52 and over</i>	16.5	25.5	35.2	52.3	149.4	67.7	81.7	140.3	9.1
52 and under 65	6.7	7.8	9.7	11.9	37.7	14.9	22.8	35.6	* 2.2
65 and under 104	4.5	5.7	8.0	7.6	28.5	10.5	18.1	27.0	* 1.5
104 and over	5.3	12.0	17.4	32.7	83.2	42.4	40.8	77.7	5.4
Total	83.9	91.1	111.3	134.3	460.2	170.0	290.2	396.9	63.3
Average duration —	26.8	44.6	52.4	75.4	57.0	71.8	48.4	61.4	29.6
Median duration —	14	18	22	30	22	27	18	26	8
FEMALES									
<i>Under 52</i>					—'000—				
under 2	59.9	47.1	57.2	78.7	249.0	94.0	155.1	157.8	91.3
2 and under 4	6.2	5.3	5.1	11.6	29.8	14.6	15.2	14.6	15.2
4 and under 8	7.7	5.3	11.0	12.2	36.9	17.1	19.7	18.2	18.6
8 and under 13	9.4	8.0	7.6	9.9	35.4	9.9	25.5	19.3	16.1
13 and under 26	7.8	9.4	10.2	12.0	40.5	18.1	22.5	25.3	15.3
26 and under 39	20.5	13.4	12.4	18.8	65.9	19.3	46.5	49.6	16.3
39 and under 52	6.7	* 3.7	7.5	10.1	28.6	10.2	18.5	20.5	8.1
<i>52 and over</i>	10.0	16.0	19.1	40.8	90.4	33.4	56.9	72.8	17.6
52 and under 65	4.2	* 3.6	6.7	9.6	24.4	7.5	16.9	19.7	4.8
65 and under 104	* 2.5	* 2.7	* 3.5	5.6	14.6	* 2.2	12.4	12.8	* 1.8
104 and over	* 3.2	9.8	8.9	25.5	51.3	23.7	27.6	40.3	11.0
Total	69.9	63.1	76.3	119.5	339.4	127.4	212.0	230.6	108.8
Average duration —	22.3	41.9	40.8	60.8	46.1	47.2	45.5	54.0	29.4
Median duration —	13	13	14	21	14	13	15	19	8
PERSONS									
<i>Under 52</i>					—'000—				
under 2	127.2	112.7	133.3	160.8	559.8	196.3	363.5	414.4	145.5
2 and under 4	12.2	9.8	10.5	19.0	53.6	23.4	30.2	31.5	22.1
4 and under 8	16.7	12.4	19.6	19.2	71.7	27.8	43.8	44.0	27.6
8 and under 13	19.4	17.1	19.6	19.5	78.6	24.5	54.1	52.5	26.2
13 and under 26	19.7	19.9	19.9	21.8	84.8	31.4	53.4	59.2	25.6
26 and under 39	41.8	33.8	35.6	44.7	161.2	50.2	111.0	132.5	28.8
39 and under 52	14.6	13.0	19.2	24.7	77.1	25.1	52.0	65.5	11.7
<i>52 and over</i>	* 2.7	6.7	8.9	12.0	32.7	13.8	18.9	29.2	* 3.5
52 and under 65	26.5	41.5	54.3	93.0	239.8	101.2	138.6	213.1	26.7
65 and under 104	11.0	11.3	16.4	21.6	62.2	22.4	39.8	55.2	7.0
104 and over	7.0	8.4	11.6	13.3	43.2	12.7	30.5	39.8	* 3.4
Total	153.8	154.2	187.6	253.8	799.6	297.5	502.2	627.5	172.2
Average duration —	24.7	43.5	47.7	68.5	52.4	61.3	47.1	58.7	29.5
Median duration —	13	15	18	26	18	21	17	23	8

(a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

**TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, APRIL 1997**

	<i>Duration of unemployment (weeks)</i>					<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Under 4</i>	<i>4 and under 13</i>	<i>13 and under 26</i>	<i>26 and under 52</i>	<i>52 and over</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	59.7	98.7	88.2	75.9	60.3	258.0	124.8	382.8
Industry division —								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.8	6.3	* 3.6	* 3.4	* 3.0	14.7	5.3	20.1
Manufacturing	11.3	18.2	18.5	13.0	13.8	60.0	14.8	74.8
Construction	7.1	9.9	9.2	5.9	5.8	35.7	* 2.1	37.8
Wholesale Trade	* 1.7	* 3.9	4.0	* 3.0	* 3.3	11.1	4.9	15.9
Retail Trade	8.1	15.9	13.3	6.2	7.6	31.4	19.7	51.1
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4.1	9.3	8.2	7.4	4.0	15.8	17.2	33.0
Transport and Storage	* 2.8	4.5	* 3.8	* 3.3	* 2.9	15.5	* 1.8	17.3
Property and Business Services	5.5	7.3	7.5	6.4	* 3.5	17.4	12.8	30.2
Government Administration and Defence	* 2.0	* 2.2	4.0	7.2	4.2	15.3	4.3	19.6
Education	* 2.0	* 3.6	5.2	5.3	* 2.6	9.0	9.7	18.7
Health and Community Services	* 2.5	5.4	* 2.5	4.6	* 2.9	4.5	13.5	18.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.8	* 2.9	* 2.2	* 2.8	* 1.1	7.0	* 3.6	10.7
Personal and Other Services	4.1	* 2.0	* 3.4	* 3.9	* 3.3	7.7	9.1	16.9
Other industries	* 2.9	7.4	* 2.6	* 3.6	* 2.3	12.8	6.0	18.8
Occupation group(a) —								
Managers and Administrators	* 0.8	* 2.1	* 1.7	* 2.0	* 1.1	5.2	* 2.5	7.8
Professionals	6.2	6.9	6.7	6.0	* 3.6	18.0	11.4	29.4
Associate Professionals	* 3.8	8.8	6.7	6.6	4.7	18.8	11.9	30.7
Tradespersons and Related Workers	9.5	17.7	15.1	11.3	9.4	56.6	6.5	63.1
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 2.3	* 1.4	* 1.8	* 1.2	* 1.1	* 1.2	6.6	7.8
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	9.9	14.3	10.3	14.7	7.6	20.2	36.7	56.9
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	7.5	15.6	15.1	9.9	8.1	48.4	7.8	56.2
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.3	12.5	10.1	7.3	6.8	20.9	23.1	44.0
Labourers and Related Workers	12.3	19.4	20.5	16.8	17.9	68.8	18.2	87.0
Other	39.2	64.7	73.0	33.9	179.5	193.8	196.6	390.4
Looking for first job	21.3	36.5	47.6	16.1	38.7	81.4	78.8	160.2
Looking for full-time work	8.4	13.6	29.6	9.5	32.3	47.9	45.5	93.3
Former workers	17.9	28.2	25.4	17.9	140.8	112.4	117.8	230.2
Stood down	26.4	..	..	..	..	8.3	18.0	26.4
Total	125.3	163.4	161.2	109.9	239.8	460.2	339.4	799.6

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

Month	Reason for unemployment					Total	Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers			Job loser	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers	
	- '000	-	-	-	-	-	- per cent -	-	-	-	-
<i>1996 --</i>											
February	258.2	151.1	23.2	173.7	250.4	856.6	30.1	17.6	2.7	20.3	29.2
March	251.1	140.7	21.1	164.0	234.0	810.9	31.0	17.4	2.6	20.2	28.9
April	254.3	129.8	35.2	154.7	218.9	793.0	32.1	16.4	4.4	19.5	27.6
May	240.7	129.0	20.8	149.3	218.3	758.2	31.7	17.0	2.7	19.7	28.8
June	242.3	116.3	24.3	141.6	206.1	730.5	33.2	15.9	3.3	19.4	28.2
July	241.8	125.1	27.1	126.9	210.6	731.6	33.1	17.1	3.7	17.3	28.8
August	259.5	133.0	22.7	136.7	219.3	771.1	33.7	17.2	2.9	17.7	28.4
September	267.8	131.9	25.5	150.6	224.4	800.2	33.5	16.5	3.2	18.8	28.0
October	250.6	117.3	22.0	156.9	218.0	764.9	32.8	15.3	2.9	20.5	28.5
November	242.3	115.5	18.8	146.0	214.6	737.2	32.9	15.7	2.6	19.8	29.1
December	242.3	110.9	25.3	206.3	220.9	805.7	30.1	13.8	3.1	25.6	27.4
<i>1997 --</i>											
January	278.8	124.8	26.0	204.2	220.0	853.8	32.7	14.6	3.0	23.9	25.8
February	287.8	140.2	22.7	195.0	260.4	906.1	31.8	15.5	2.5	21.5	28.7
March	275.0	133.7	19.5	185.4	231.8	845.4	32.5	15.8	2.3	21.9	27.4
April	255.6	127.3	26.4	160.2	230.2	799.6	32.0	15.9	3.3	20.0	28.8

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, APRIL 1997 ('000)

Industry division —	Reason for ceasing last full-time job											
	Job loser			Total			Job leaver			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Total
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.5	* 1.1	4.7	11.2	* 3.6	14.8	* 3.5	* 1.8	5.3	20.1		
Manufacturing	32.9	6.6	39.5	44.1	9.0	53.1	15.9	5.8	21.8	74.8		
Construction	19.1	* 0.5	19.6	31.3	* 1.4	32.7	4.4	* 0.7	5.1	37.8		
Wholesale Trade	5.6	* 2.4	7.9	7.5	* 2.9	10.4	* 3.6	* 1.9	5.5	15.9		
Retail Trade	13.3	6.4	19.8	18.6	8.2	26.9	12.8	11.5	24.3	51.1		
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	7.0	4.8	11.8	9.9	6.6	16.5	6.0	10.6	16.6	33.0		
Transport and Storage	7.0	* 0.7	7.7	11.1	* 1.0	12.1	4.4	* 0.9	5.2	17.3		
Government Administration & Defence	5.7	* 0.8	6.5	12.6	* 3.3	15.9	* 2.7	* 1.0	* 3.7	19.6		
Education	* 1.5	* 1.8	* 3.3	7.0	6.9	13.8	* 2.0	* 2.8	4.8	18.7		
Health and Community Services	* 1.7	* 3.2	5.0	* 3.5	7.8	11.3	* 1.0	5.7	6.7	18.0		
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.9	* 0.8	* 3.7	5.2	* 2.2	7.4	* 1.8	* 1.5	* 3.3	10.7		
Personal and Other Services	* 2.6	* 3.6	6.2	5.1	6.0	11.0	* 2.7	* 3.1	5.8	16.9		
Other Industries	-	13.4	4.8	18.2	20.8	8.9	29.7	9.4	9.8	19.2	48.9	
<i>Occupation group(a)</i>												
Managers and Administrators	* 2.9	* 1.0	4.0	* 3.4	* 1.0	4.5	* 1.8	* 1.5	* 3.3	7.8		
Professionals	7.3	* 2.5	9.8	12.8	6.6	19.4	5.2	4.8	10.0	29.4		
Associate Professionals	7.0	* 3.0	10.0	10.9	5.0	15.9	7.9	6.9	14.8	30.7		
Tradespersons and Related Workers	29.8	* 3.1	32.9	45.9	4.3	50.2	10.7	* 2.2	12.8	63.1		
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 0.4	* 1.5	* 1.9	* 1.1	* 3.3	4.4	* 0.1	* 3.2	* 3.3	7.8		
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	8.4	10.0	18.3	13.3	19.9	33.2	6.8	16.8	23.7	56.9		
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	22.9	4.2	27.1	35.5	5.3	40.8	12.9	* 2.5	15.4	56.2		
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	9.9	7.8	17.6	13.2	12.1	25.3	7.7	11.0	18.7	44.0		
Labourers and Related Workers	27.8	4.6	32.3	51.6	10.1	61.8	17.1	8.1	25.2	87.0		
<i>Age group</i>												
15-19	6.9	4.4	11.3	11.9	6.9	18.8	10.3	8.7	19.0	37.8		
20-24	25.2	10.3	35.4	36.6	16.5	53.1	18.9	16.8	35.7	88.7		
25-34	35.7	6.6	42.3	58.5	16.1	74.7	20.1	16.6	36.7	111.4		
35-44	21.8	7.9	29.7	37.4	13.3	50.7	12.2	9.0	21.2	71.9		
45-54	16.9	7.5	24.4	27.7	12.8	40.5	5.7	5.3	11.0	51.5		
55 and over	9.9	* 0.9	10.8	15.7	* 2.1	17.9	* 2.9	* 0.8	* 3.7	21.6		
Total	116.4	37.6	154.0	187.9	67.7	255.6	70.1	57.1	127.3	382.8		

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, APRIL 1997

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.8	264.5	265.2	8.5	254.5	263.0	528.2	41.1
20-24	7.4	87.0	94.5	59.2	100.6	159.9	254.3	18.5
25-34	38.3	62.6	100.9	341.8	110.0	451.8	552.7	19.3
35-44	59.5	54.9	114.3	309.0	92.6	401.6	515.9	18.3
45-54	96.2	58.8	154.9	279.9	82.1	362.1	517.0	21.7
55-59	82.3	36.5	118.8	175.9	60.0	235.8	354.6	41.5
60-64	142.2	47.7	189.9	202.9	91.5	294.3	484.3	67.7
65-69	216.0	58.5	274.6	202.4	126.8	329.2	603.8	88.1
70 and over	421.2	185.2	606.4	298.4	597.3	895.7	1,502.1	96.9
Total	1,063.8	855.7	1,919.5	1,877.9	1,515.5	3,393.4	5,312.8	36.6

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., APRIL 1997
('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	18.0	34.7	52.7	33.0	39.6	72.6	125.3
Took active steps to find work(a)	8.3	16.1	24.4	11.5	17.4	28.9	53.3
Did not take active steps to find work	9.7	18.6	28.3	21.5	22.2	43.7	72.1
<i>Not looking for work</i>	983.8	749.6	1,733.4	1,808.5	1,323.2	3,131.7	4,865.1
<i>Permanently unable to work</i>	30.0	21.3	51.3	11.3	27.9	39.3	90.5
In institutions	32.0	50.1	82.1	25.0	124.7	149.7	231.8
Total	1,063.8	855.7	1,919.5	1,877.9	1,515.5	3,393.4	5,312.8

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS MARCH 1997 AND APRIL 1997
('000)

Labour force status in March 1997	Labour force status in April 1997			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
MALES				
Employed full time	3,246.8	78.4	28.5	35.5
Employed part time	75.4	307.0	-	25.7
Unemployed	38.2	32.3	248.8	54.5
Not in the labour force	26.5	34.1	46.9	1,313.9
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	854.8	91.9	5.8	16.9
Employed part time	80.9	703.0	11.0	59.3
Unemployed	6.4	14.3	54.9	28.6
Not in the labour force	17.6	46.4	27.9	1,407.5
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,493.6	127.4	11.5	27.1
Employed part time	122.1	1,060.6	27.3	92.6
Unemployed	12.7	33.1	160.8	74.5
Not in the labour force	25.0	75.2	63.4	2,409.9
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,740.4	205.7	40.0	62.6
Employed part time	197.6	1,367.6	53.0	130.7
Unemployed	50.9	65.3	409.6	129.0
Not in the labour force	51.6	109.4	110.3	3,723.7

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females			Persons
	Married	Total	Persons	
5,630.9	3,427.2	5,816.7	11,447.6	

TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, APRIL 1997

	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>		
					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Family member	6,847.0	587.3	7,434.3	3,865.0	5,589.5	5,709.8	11,299.3
Husband or wife	5,113.1	285.3	5,398.4	2,771.3	4,144.3	4,025.4	8,169.7
With children under 15	2,475.4	164.1	2,639.4	754.1	1,726.8	1,666.7	3,393.5
Without children under 15	2,637.7	121.2	2,758.9	2,017.3	2,417.5	2,358.8	4,776.2
With dependants	2,914.8	182.0	3,096.7	862.4	2,014.7	1,944.4	3,959.2
Without dependants	2,198.3	103.3	2,301.6	1,908.9	2,129.5	2,081.0	4,210.6
Lone parent	313.6	51.5	365.1	340.4	105.6	600.0	705.5
With children under 15	179.3	37.1	216.4	194.0	46.9	363.6	410.4
With dependent students but without children under 15	57.9	5.5	63.4	19.8	15.7	67.4	83.2
Without dependants	76.3	9.0	85.3	126.6	43.0	169.0	211.9
Dependent student(a)	343.0	71.3	414.4	458.5	427.8	445.1	872.9
Non-dependent child(b)	928.3	151.1	1,079.3	137.1	763.5	452.9	1,216.4
Other family person	149.0	28.1	177.1	157.7	148.4	186.4	334.8
Non-family member	1,260.3	174.3	1,434.6	969.7	1,187.6	1,216.8	2,404.3
Lone person	627.3	78.3	705.6	815.9	687.7	833.8	1,521.5
Not living alone	632.9	96.0	729.0	153.8	499.9	382.9	882.8
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>8,107.2</i>	<i>761.7</i>	<i>8,868.9</i>	<i>4,834.8</i>	<i>6,777.0</i>	<i>6,926.6</i>	<i>13,703.7</i>
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined</i>	<i>139.4</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>156.1</i>	<i>77.7</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>135.1</i>	<i>233.8</i>
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,246.6	778.4	9,025.0	4,912.5	6,875.8	7,061.7	13,937.5
Visitors to private dwellings	43.1	8.1	51.2	47.9	46.6	52.6	99.2
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	121.4	13.1	134.5	352.4	224.7	262.2	487.0
Total	8,411.2	799.6	9,210.8	5,312.8	7,147.1	7,376.5	14,523.6
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	81.4	73.4	80.7	72.7	78.2	77.4	77.8
Husband or wife	60.8	35.7	58.6	52.2	58.0	54.6	56.3
With children under 15	29.4	20.5	28.7	14.2	24.2	22.6	23.4
Without children under 15	31.4	15.2	30.0	38.0	33.8	32.0	32.9
With dependants	34.7	22.8	33.6	16.2	28.2	26.4	27.3
Without dependants	26.1	12.9	25.0	35.9	29.8	28.2	29.0
Lone parent	3.7	6.4	4.0	6.4	1.5	8.1	4.9
With children under 15	2.1	4.6	2.3	3.7	0.7	4.9	2.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.6
Without dependants	0.9	1.1	0.9	2.4	0.6	2.3	1.5
Dependent student(a)	4.1	8.9	4.5	8.6	6.0	6.0	6.0
Non-dependent child(b)	11.0	18.9	11.7	2.6	10.7	6.1	8.4
Other family person	1.8	3.5	1.9	3.0	2.1	2.5	2.3
Non-family member	15.0	21.8	15.6	18.3	16.6	16.5	16.6
Lone person	7.5	9.8	7.7	15.4	9.6	11.3	10.5
Not living alone	7.5	12.0	7.9	2.9	7.0	5.2	6.1
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>91.0</i>	<i>94.8</i>	<i>93.9</i>	<i>94.4</i>
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.0	97.3	98.0	92.5	96.2	95.7	96.0
Visitors to private dwellings	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.4	1.6	1.5	6.6	3.1	3.6	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a),
APRIL 1997

	Unemployed									
	Employed			Looking for full-time work		Labour force - '000 -	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate per cent	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Total	- '000 -					
MALES										
Family member	3,415.6	448.1	3,863.8	278.6	327.8	4,191.6	1,397.9	5,589.5	7.8	75.0
Husband	2,774.4	212.5	2,986.9	155.9	165.2	3,152.1	992.2	4,144.3	5.2	76.1
With children under 15	1,446.6	78.4	1,525.0	90.2	93.1	1,618.1	108.7	1,726.8	5.8	93.7
Without children under 15	1,327.7	134.1	1,461.9	65.7	72.1	1,534.0	883.5	2,417.5	4.7	63.5
With dependants	1,676.6	90.7	1,767.3	100.0	103.6	1,870.9	143.8	2,014.7	5.5	92.9
Without dependants	1,097.7	121.8	1,219.6	55.9	61.6	1,281.2	848.4	2,129.5	4.8	60.2
Lone parent	52.6	11.4	64.1	5.0	6.6	70.7	34.9	105.6	9.4	67.0
With children under 15	21.5	7.9	29.4	* 3.3	4.6	34.0	12.8	46.9	13.5	72.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	12.2	* 1.2	13.3	* 0.2	* 0.2	13.6	* 2.2	15.7	* 1.6	86.2
Without dependants	18.9	* 2.3	21.3	* 1.5	* 1.8	23.1	19.9	43.0	* 7.8	53.7
Dependent student(b)	7.9	142.6	150.5	6.5	36.4	186.8	240.9	427.8	19.5	43.7
Non-dependent child(c)	510.8	69.4	580.2	96.7	102.0	682.3	81.2	763.5	15.0	89.4
Other family person	70.0	12.2	82.2	14.5	17.5	99.7	48.7	148.4	17.6	67.2
Non-family member	638.4	99.6	738.1	99.5	110.5	848.5	339.0	1,187.6	13.0	71.5
Lone person	333.0	43.6	376.6	44.2	48.3	424.9	262.8	687.7	11.4	61.8
Not living alone	305.4	56.0	361.4	55.3	62.2	423.6	76.3	499.9	14.7	84.7
Total	4,054.1	547.8	4,601.8	378.1	438.2	5,040.1	1,737.0	6,777.0	8.7	74.4
FEMALES										
Family member	1,579.5	1,403.7	2,983.2	165.7	259.5	3,242.7	2,467.1	5,709.8	8.0	56.8
Wife	1,128.1	998.1	2,126.2	75.8	120.1	2,246.3	1,779.2	4,025.4	5.3	55.8
With children under 15	390.7	559.6	950.3	38.7	71.0	1,021.3	645.4	1,666.7	6.9	61.3
Without children under 15	737.4	438.5	1,175.9	37.2	49.1	1,224.9	1,133.8	2,358.8	4.0	51.9
With dependants	499.8	647.7	1,147.5	43.4	78.3	1,225.8	718.6	1,944.4	6.4	63.0
Without dependants	628.3	350.4	978.7	32.5	41.7	1,020.5	1,060.6	2,081.0	4.1	49.0
Lone parent	133.8	115.7	249.5	30.2	44.9	294.4	305.5	600.0	15.3	49.1
With children under 15	64.7	85.2	149.9	19.2	32.5	182.4	181.2	363.6	17.8	50.2
With dependent students but without children under 15	30.1	14.5	44.6	4.5	5.3	49.8	17.6	67.4	10.6	73.9
Without dependants	39.0	16.0	55.1	6.4	7.2	62.2	106.7	169.0	11.5	36.8
Dependent student(b)	* 3.9	188.6	192.6	4.2	35.0	227.5	217.6	445.1	15.4	51.1
Non-dependent child(c)	266.0	82.0	348.1	47.1	49.0	397.1	55.9	452.9	12.3	87.7
Other family person	47.6	19.2	66.8	8.4	10.6	77.4	109.0	186.4	13.6	41.5
Non-family member	389.1	133.1	522.2	53.4	63.9	586.1	630.7	1,216.8	10.9	48.2
Lone person	191.2	59.6	250.7	26.2	30.0	280.7	553.1	833.8	10.7	33.7
Not living alone	198.0	73.5	271.5	27.3	33.9	305.4	77.6	382.9	11.1	79.7
Total	1,968.6	1,536.7	3,505.4	219.2	323.4	3,828.8	3,097.8	6,926.6	8.4	55.3
PERSONS										
Family member	4,995.1	1,851.8	6,847.0	444.4	587.3	7,434.3	3,865.0	11,299.3	7.9	65.8
Husband or wife	3,902.5	1,210.6	5,113.1	231.7	285.3	5,398.4	2,771.3	8,169.7	5.3	66.1
With children under 15	1,837.4	638.0	2,475.4	128.8	164.1	2,639.4	754.1	3,393.5	6.2	77.8
Without children under 15	2,065.1	572.6	2,637.7	102.9	121.2	2,758.9	2,017.3	4,776.2	4.4	57.8
With dependants	2,176.4	738.4	2,914.8	143.4	182.0	3,096.7	862.4	3,959.2	5.9	78.2
Without dependants	1,726.1	472.2	2,198.3	88.4	103.3	2,301.6	1,908.9	4,210.6	4.5	54.7
Lone parent	186.5	127.1	313.6	35.1	51.5	365.1	340.4	705.5	14.1	51.7
With children under 15	86.2	93.1	179.3	22.5	37.1	216.4	194.0	410.4	17.1	52.7
With dependent students but without children under 15	42.3	15.6	57.9	4.7	5.5	63.4	19.8	83.2	8.7	76.2
Without dependants	58.0	18.4	76.3	7.9	9.0	85.3	126.6	211.9	10.5	40.3
Dependent student(b)	11.8	331.2	343.0	10.7	71.3	414.4	458.5	872.9	17.2	47.5
Non-dependent child(c)	776.8	151.4	928.3	143.8	151.1	1,079.3	137.1	1,216.4	14.0	88.7
Other family person	117.6	31.4	149.0	22.9	28.1	177.1	157.7	334.8	15.9	52.9
Non-family member	1,027.6	232.7	1,260.3	152.9	174.3	1,434.6	969.7	2,404.3	12.2	59.7
Lone person	524.1	103.2	627.3	70.3	78.3	705.6	815.9	1,521.5	11.1	46.4
Not living alone	503.4	129.5	632.9	82.6	96.0	729.0	153.8	882.8	13.2	82.6
Total	6,022.7	2,084.5	8,107.2	597.3	761.7	8,868.9	4,834.8	13,703.7	8.6	64.7

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

**TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
APRIL 1997
('000 families)**

Number of family members of any age	<i>None employed</i>			<i>One employed</i>			<i>Two or more employed</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>One or more unemp-loyed</i>		<i>Total</i>									
	<i>None unemp-loyed</i>	<i>more unemp-loyed</i>		<i>None unemp-loyed</i>	<i>more unemp-loyed</i>		<i>None unemp-loyed</i>	<i>more unemp-loyed</i>		<i>None unemp-loyed</i>	<i>more unemp-loyed</i>	
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	652.8	32.6	685.4	254.0	35.9	289.9	691.1	..	691.1	1,597.9	68.5	1,666.4
Three	49.9	38.2	88.2	206.2	34.9	241.1	477.8	27.5	505.2	733.9	100.6	834.5
Four	24.2	36.5	60.7	232.1	38.7	270.8	596.4	42.5	638.9	852.6	117.7	970.3
Five	13.0	15.7	28.7	114.9	18.5	133.3	256.7	31.5	288.2	384.5	65.7	450.2
Six or more	7.0	11.9	18.9	53.2	4.7	57.9	78.4	12.8	91.2	138.6	29.4	168.0
<i>Total</i>	746.9	134.9	881.8	860.4	132.6	993.0	2,100.3	114.3	2,214.6	3,707.6	381.8	4,089.4
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	9.6	6.5	16.2	29.6	4.5	34.1	15.8	..	15.8	55.1	11.0	66.1
Three or more	7.2	* 2.2	9.4	15.9	* 3.2	19.1	10.3	* 1.9	12.1	33.4	7.2	40.6
<i>Total</i>	16.8	8.7	25.5	45.5	7.7	53.2	26.1	* 1.9	28.0	88.4	18.2	106.7
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	97.4	29.7	127.0	129.9	10.5	140.3	43.5	..	43.5	270.7	40.1	310.8
Three	65.5	19.6	85.1	61.1	8.6	69.6	37.9	* 3.6	41.5	164.5	31.8	196.3
Four	24.9	7.5	32.4	18.8	6.6	25.4	11.5	* 2.7	14.2	55.2	16.8	72.0
Five or more	11.7	* 2.8	14.5	* 3.2	* 2.2	5.4	4.7	* 2.4	7.1	19.6	7.3	27.0
<i>Total</i>	199.5	59.5	259.1	212.9	27.8	240.7	97.6	8.7	106.3	510.0	96.0	606.0
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	107.0	36.2	143.2	159.5	14.9	174.4	59.3	..	59.3	325.8	51.2	376.9
Three	70.1	21.0	91.1	73.9	10.6	84.5	46.2	5.0	51.2	190.2	36.6	226.7
Four	25.9	8.1	34.0	21.1	7.7	28.8	13.3	* 3.2	16.6	60.4	19.0	79.4
Five or more	13.4	* 3.0	16.3	* 3.9	* 2.2	6.1	4.8	* 2.4	7.2	22.1	7.6	29.7
<i>Total</i>	216.4	68.2	284.6	258.4	35.4	293.9	123.7	10.6	134.3	598.5	114.3	712.7
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	18.4	4.6	22.9	14.5	8.2	22.7	34.7	..	34.7	67.5	12.8	80.3
Three or more	* 1.7	* 0.5	* 2.2	* 1.1	* 0.5	* 1.6	4.0	* 0.7	4.8	6.9	* 1.7	8.6
<i>Total</i>	20.1	5.1	25.2	15.7	8.7	24.3	38.7	* 0.7	39.4	74.5	14.4	88.9
TOTAL												
Two	778.1	73.4	851.5	428.0	59.0	487.0	785.1	..	785.1	1,991.3	132.4	2,123.7
Three	121.8	59.7	181.5	281.2	46.0	327.2	527.7	33.2	560.9	930.8	138.8	1,069.6
Four	50.1	44.6	94.6	253.2	46.4	299.6	610.0	45.8	655.7	913.3	136.7	1,050.0
Five	23.1	17.3	40.4	118.2	20.0	138.2	260.9	33.4	294.3	402.3	70.6	472.9
Six or more	10.2	13.3	23.5	53.8	5.4	59.2	79.0	13.2	92.3	143.0	32.0	174.9
<i>Total</i>	983.3	208.2	1,191.6	1,134.5	176.8	1,311.2	2,262.8	125.6	2,388.3	4,380.6	510.5	4,891.1

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46 for details of exclusions to family tables.

TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, APRIL 1997
('000 families)

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
	NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED						
Couple family	744.9	54.2	82.7	730.5	57.1	94.2	881.8
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	41.0	26.7	49.7	36.9	27.2	53.4	117.4
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	11.9	5.8	8.7	10.9	5.6	9.9	26.4
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	24.9	19.1	37.6	22.0	19.7	39.9	81.6
Neither spouse unemployed	703.9	27.5	33.0	693.6	30.0	40.8	764.4
One parent families	70.3	104.4	109.9	53.1	108.7	122.8	284.6
Parent unemployed	7.6	18.4	15.0	* 3.5	21.0	16.6	41.0
Male parent unemployed	* 1.0	* 3.2	* 1.0	* 0.8	* 3.4	* 1.0	5.1
Female parent unemployed	6.6	15.2	14.0	* 2.7	17.6	15.6	35.9
Parent not unemployed	62.7	86.0	94.9	49.6	87.7	106.3	243.6
Male parent not in the labour force	7.9	7.2	5.3	7.1	6.7	6.6	20.4
Female parent not in the labour force	54.8	78.9	89.5	42.5	81.0	99.7	223.2
Other family	25.2	..	..	25.2	..	..	25.2
Family head unemployed	* 3.1	..	..	* 3.1	..	..	* 3.1
Family head not unemployed	22.0	..	..	22.0	..	..	22.0
Family head not in the labour force	22.0	..	..	22.0	..	..	22.0
Total	840.4	158.6	192.6	808.7	165.8	217.0	1,191.6
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,651.5	589.1	967.0	1,385.9	621.6	1,200.0	3,207.6
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	65.3	28.7	43.6	53.9	29.4	54.2	137.5
Husband employed, wife unemployed	30.4	20.7	31.9	25.4	19.0	38.6	83.0
Husband unemployed, wife employed	24.9	6.5	9.3	21.6	6.9	12.1	40.7
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	* 3.1	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 2.2	* 0.7	* 0.3	* 3.1
Neither spouse unemployed	1,586.2	560.5	923.4	1,332.1	592.3	1,145.8	3,070.1
Husband employed, wife employed	1,086.9	375.3	541.8	900.5	392.3	711.1	2,004.0
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	329.1	168.4	357.8	283.7	172.7	399.0	855.4
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	87.6	12.0	20.1	76.6	16.2	26.8	119.6
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	82.6	4.7	* 3.8	71.2	11.1	8.8	91.1
One parent families	231.7	119.7	76.6	164.6	145.4	118.2	428.1
Parent unemployed	7.3	* 1.9	* 1.8	5.9	* 1.9	* 3.3	11.0
Parent not unemployed	224.4	117.8	74.8	158.7	143.5	114.9	417.1
Male parent employed	35.3	17.2	12.1	22.0	25.1	17.6	64.7
Female parent employed	102.5	91.8	58.4	57.2	107.1	88.5	252.7
Male parent not in the labour force	14.6	* 0.3	* 0.0	13.1	* 1.6	* 0.2	14.9
Female parent not in the labour force	72.0	8.4	4.3	66.5	9.6	8.6	84.7
Other family	63.8	..	..	63.8	..	..	63.8
Family head unemployed	* 3.3	..	..	* 3.3	..	..	* 3.3
Family head not unemployed	60.5	..	..	60.5	..	..	60.5
Family head employed	49.6	..	..	49.6	..	..	49.6
Family head not in the labour force	10.9	..	..	10.9	..	..	10.9
Total	1,947.0	708.9	1,043.6	1,614.3	767.0	1,318.2	3,699.5
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,396.4	643.3	1,049.7	2,116.4	678.8	1,294.2	4,089.4
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	106.3	55.4	93.3	90.8	56.5	107.6	254.9
Husband employed, wife unemployed	30.4	20.7	31.9	25.4	19.0	38.6	83.0
Husband unemployed, wife employed	24.9	6.5	9.3	21.6	6.9	12.1	40.7
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	15.0	5.8	8.7	13.1	6.2	10.2	29.5
Neither spouse unemployed	2,290.1	588.0	956.4	2,025.7	622.2	1,186.6	3,834.5
Husband employed, wife employed	1,086.9	375.3	541.8	900.5	392.3	711.1	2,004.0
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	329.1	168.4	357.8	283.7	172.7	399.0	855.4
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	87.6	12.0	20.1	76.6	16.2	26.8	119.6
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	786.5	32.2	36.7	764.8	41.0	49.6	855.5
One parent families	302.1	224.2	186.5	217.7	254.1	241.0	712.7
Parent unemployed	14.9	20.3	16.8	9.3	22.9	19.8	52.1
Male parent unemployed	* 2.1	* 3.3	* 1.3	* 1.9	* 3.4	* 1.5	6.7
Female parent unemployed	12.9	17.0	15.5	7.5	19.5	18.4	45.4
Parent not unemployed	287.1	203.9	169.7	208.3	231.2	221.2	660.7
Male parent employed	35.3	17.2	12.1	22.0	25.1	17.6	64.7
Female parent employed	102.5	91.8	58.4	57.2	107.1	88.5	252.7
Male parent not in the labour force	22.5	7.5	5.3	20.2	8.3	6.9	35.3
Female parent not in the labour force	126.8	87.3	93.8	109.0	90.6	108.3	307.9
Other family	88.9	..	..	88.9	..	..	88.9
Family head unemployed	6.4	..	..	6.4	..	..	6.4
Family head not unemployed	82.5	..	..	82.5	..	..	82.5
Family head employed	49.6	..	..	49.6	..	..	49.6
Family head not in the labour force	32.9	..	..	32.9	..	..	32.9
Total	2,787.4	867.5	1,236.2	2,423.0	932.8	1,535.3	4,891.1

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

2 Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over 60 regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.

3 Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

4 Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics appears at the end of this publication.

POPULATION SURVEY

5 The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

INTRODUCTION OF TELEPHONE INTERVIEWING

6 The ABS introduced the use of telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey over the period August 1996 to February 1997. Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for 8 months, with one eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are then conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent). The method was phased in by switching each incoming sample group over to telephone interviewing in its second month in the survey.

7 During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect peaked in November 1996, when it is estimated that the published estimate of total employment was about 36,000 to 48,000 lower than would have been measured under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no longer discernible from February 1997. Therefore, the estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996.

SCOPE

- 8** The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:
- members of the permanent defence forces;
 - certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
 - overseas residents in Australia; and
 - members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory has been excluded from the scope of the survey. Before July 1993 it was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

COVERAGE

- 9** In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 45 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

- 10** Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

- 11** Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than 12 months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

- 12** Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

- 13** Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation

of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

14 National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1961 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

15 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

16 In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1-14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

17 Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1-14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

18 A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 50 contains more details.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

19 As noted in paragraph 12, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

20 Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Wage and Salary Earners survey is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Wage and Salary Earners survey provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more

detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

21 From December 1989 onwards, the category 'other families' was split into 'one-parent families' and 'other families'. Therefore estimates of other families were not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97% of other families with dependants were one-parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 47 to 49).

22 Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey sample to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, was updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

23 The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1986 Census are:

	1986 Census redesign	1991 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 230	1 in 277
Victoria	1 in 230	1 in 242
Queensland	1 in 160	1 in 195
South Australia	1 in 115	1 in 139
Western Australia	1 in 115	1 in 146
Tasmania	1 in 70	1 in 75
Northern Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

24 Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- **sampling error:** since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and
- **non-sampling error:** inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

- 25** The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.
- 26** The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the Census and the survey. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.
- 27** There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the Population Census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 11), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or Census.
- 28** The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.
- 29** These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

- 30** Seasonally adjusted series are published in tables 2, 8 and 26. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement in series at the Australia level, with the following frequency:

Series	Monthly movements
Employment	5 in 10
Unemployment	7 in 10
Unemployment rate	7 in 10
Participation rate	9 in 10

- 31** The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1997, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. For information

about the method of adjustment, please refer to the feature article in the February 1997 issue of this publication. Revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months for Australia and the States are available on request. Inquiries concerning this data should be directed to Donna Maurer on (06) 252 6525.

TREND ESTIMATION

32 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (e.g. employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 5 to 8, with the trend series published in tables 3, 9 and 26. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC Ausstats. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

33 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months or two quarters have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 31.

34 Trend estimates for the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are published in table 9. Original estimates for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates after each annual seasonal factor re-analysis. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. The most recent six months trend estimates are subject to revision. For the three most recent months, the revision may be relatively large. Inferences about trends drawn from smoothed seasonally adjusted (trend) estimates for months earlier than the latest three months are unlikely to be affected by month-to-month revisions. They may, however, be revised as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors.

35 Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends' an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates. Details of the trend weighting patterns are available on request from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

MONTH-TO-MONTH
MOVEMENTS

36 Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 24.

GROSS FLOWS

37 In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the dwellings are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

38 Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

39 The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10% of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80% of all persons in the survey.

40 Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (table 33). About one-half of the remaining (unmatched) 20% of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be some what different.

41 Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months. Note that the estimates have not been adjusted to account for the unmatched sample component.

42 Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the proportions of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

43 While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used

LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from table A of the Technical Notes.

44 As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children under 15 present and the number of dependants present.

45 Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult.

Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

46 In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90% of all civilians aged 15 and over.

CHANGES IN FAMILIES CLASSIFICATIONS

47 *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

48 Relationship in household. This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in table 35 and there were 205,800 such persons in March 1994.
- *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15-19 attending school or aged 15-24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* are now included in *Other family persons*. There were 24,200 such persons in March 1994.
- *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above; 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).

49 Family type. This classification was previously referred to as *Type of family*. There are three types of families in the new classification, as follows:

- *Couple families* is the term used to describe families previously referred to as *Married-couple families*. Apart from the name change, the new category is otherwise exactly comparable with the old category.
- *One-parent families* now includes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present. Such families were previously included in *Other families*. There were 208,400 of these families in March 1994.
- *Other families* now excludes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present (see above).

50 Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the Labour Force Survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

BIRTHPLACE

51 From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

52 The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

INDUSTRY

53 From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of 4 levels (Division, Subdivision, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC.

54 To enable the conversion of historical data from ASIC to ANZSIC for the period November 1984 to May 1994, a concordance was published in the August 1994 issue of this publication and in the *Information Paper — Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (Replacement Publication)* (6259.0). It has been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates. This concordance is published in an appendix to the May 1996 issue of this publication, and in a further issue of the above Information Paper. For further information about the new concordance or the availability of data, contact Donna Maurer on (06) 252 6525.

OCCUPATION

55 From August 1996, Labour Force Survey occupation data are classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition, a detailed description of which appears in *ASCO — Australian Standard of Occupations, Information Paper* (1221.0). The new version of the classification replaces ASCO First Edition, which was adopted in the survey in August 1986. Like the previous ASCO First Edition, ASCO Second Edition is a skill-based classification of occupation. However, the structure of ASCO Second Edition comprises 5 hierarchical levels (Major Group, Sub-Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation) compared with 4 levels in ASCO First Edition (Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation). Labour Force Survey data are coded to the Unit Group level, as was practice under ASCO First Edition.

ADDITIONAL DATA

56 Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment are available each February, May, August and November. For these months, the following tables are also published in this publication:

- Employed persons;
- Industry (original, seasonally adjusted and trend);

- Industry and occupation;
- Full-time and part-time workers;
- Status in employment;
- Age and birthplace;
- Hours worked;
- Industry Divisions and Subdivisions;
- Occupation Major and Minor groups;
- Industry by occupation;
- Unemployed persons; and
- Industry and occupation of last full-time job;
- Unemployment rate.

Seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons by industry have been published in this bulletin since February 1993. Trend estimates have been published since August 1994.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

57 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0) — issued monthly

Labour Force, Australia, 1978 — 1995 (6204.0)

Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1995 to 2011 (6260.0)

Labour Force, New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory (6201.1)
— issued quarterly

Labour Force, Victoria (6202.2) — issued quarterly

Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3) — issued quarterly

South Australian Economic Indicators (1307.4) — issued monthly

Tasmanian Statistical Indicators (1303.6) — issued monthly

Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0) — issued quarterly

Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0) — issued annually

Australia's Long-term Unemployed — A Statistical Profile (6255.0)

Australian Labour Market (6284.0) — issued annually

Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0)

Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)

Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0)

Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989
(6276.0)

Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)

A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)

A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends" An Overview
(1348.0)

Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data
(Replacement publication) (6259.0)

Directory of Labour Market and Social Survey Data (Choosing data from
the ABS Household Survey Program) (1135.0).

58 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

59 The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Donna Maurer on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS office.

ROUNDING

60 Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER
USAGES

*	subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 7 of the Technical Notes
n.a.	not available
...	not applicable
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
r	revised

TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the Labour Force Survey was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples on pages 52 and 53 it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using tables A and B.

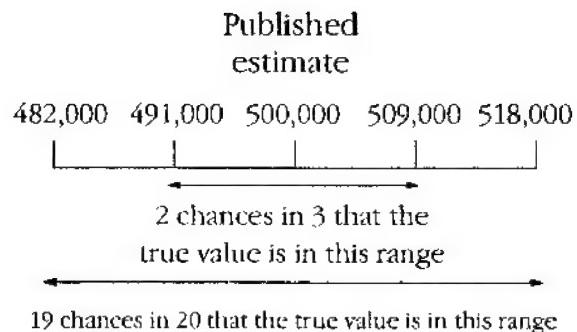
The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

As the standard errors in table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

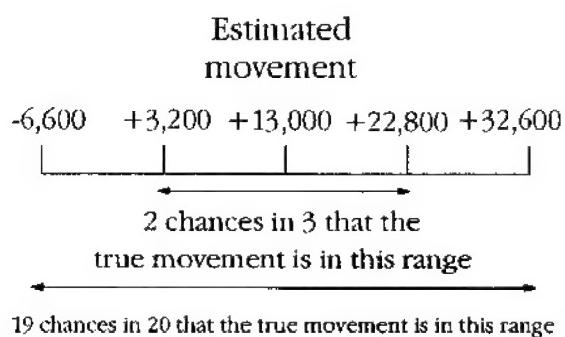
The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.3. When using table A or table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15–19. By referring to table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,000 to 509,000. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,000 to 518,000.



- Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +3,200 to +22,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -6,600 to +32,600.



The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

- aggregate hours worked: 1.2;
- average hours worked: 0.7;
- average duration of unemployment: 1.3; and
- median duration of unemployment: 2.0.

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25% are shown in table C.

The following is an example of the calculation of standard errors where the use of a factor is required.

Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2% as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2% to obtain 2.4%. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4% of 30 weeks, i.e. about one week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29 and 31 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 28 and 32 weeks.

Proportions and percentages (for example, unemployment rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$$

Standard errors contained in tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3% and 11%, respectively, higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14% higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7% higher.

A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
100						90	100	80	
200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190 95.0
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240 80.0
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320 64.0
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390 55.7
1 000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480 48.0
1 500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590 39.3
2 000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690 34.5
2 500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780 31.2
3 000	1 000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860 28.7
4 000	1 150	1 100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990 24.8
5 000	1 300	1 200	1 050	850	920	580	600	490	1 100 22.0
7 000	1 500	1 400	1 200	980	1 050	660	700	560	1 300 18.6
10 000	1 750	1 650	1 400	1 150	1 250	750	830	640	1 600 16.0
15 000	2 100	2 000	1 700	1 350	1 500	870	1 000	760	1 900 12.7
20 000	2 400	2 250	1 950	1 550	1 650	960	1 150	840	2 200 11.0
30 000	2 850	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 950	1 100	1 400	990	2 650 8.8
50 000	3 550	3 300	2 850	2 250	2 450	1 250	1 750	1 200	3 400 6.8
70 000	4 100	3 800	3 250	2 550	2 800	1 400	2 050	1 350	3 950 5.6
100 000	4 750	4 400	3 750	2 900	3 200	1 550	2 450	1 550	4 600 4.6
150 000	5 600	5 200	4 400	3 400	3 750	1 700	2 950	1 750	5 500 3.7
200 000	6 200	5 800	4 950	3 750	4 150	1 800	3 400	1 950	6 200 3.1
300 000	7 300	6 700	5 800	4 350	4 850	1 950		2 250	7 300 2.4
500 000	8 800	8 100	7 000	5 200	5 800	2 200			9 000 1.8
1 000 000	11 300	10 400	8 900	6 600	7 400				11 800 1.2
2 000 000	14 300	13 100	11 300	8 200	9 400				15 200 0.8
5 000 000	19 300	17 600	15 300						21 000 0.4
10 000 000									26 500 0.3

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

B STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR DECEMBER 1992 TO JANUARY 1993 ONWARDS(a)

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
100						110	80	90	
200						140	100	120	360
300	440	380	330	210	260	160	120	140	420
500	540	460	460	290	360	190	150	170	510
700	610	510	510	330	400	220	180	190	580
1 000	690	590	580	380	460	250	210	220	660
1 500	800	680	660	430	530	280	250	250	770
2 000	890	760	730	480	590	320	280	280	860
2 500	960	820	790	520	630	340	310	300	940
3 000	1 050	880	840	560	680	370	330	320	1 000
4 000	1 150	980	930	620	750	410	380	360	1 100
5 000	1 250	1 050	1 000	670	810	440	410	390	1 200
7 000	1 400	1 200	1 150	760	920	500	480	440	1 400
10 000	1 600	1 350	1 250	860	1 050	570	560	500	1 550
15 000	1 850	1 600	1 450	1 000	1 200	660	670	580	1 850
20 000	2 050	1 750	1 600	1 100	1 350	730	750	640	2 050
30 000	2 400	2 050	1 850	1 300	1 550	850	900	750	2 350
50 000	2 900	2 450	2 200	1 550	1 850	1 000	1 100	900	2 850
70 000	3 250	2 800	2 500	1 750	2 100	1 150	1 300	1 000	3 250
100 000	3 700	3 200	2 800	2 000	2 350	1 300	1 500	1 150	3 700
150 000	4 300	3 700	3 200	2 300	2 750	1 500	1 800	1 350	4 350
200 000	4 750	4 100	3 550	2 550	3 000	1 700	2 050	1 500	4 850
300 000	5 500	4 800	4 100	2 950	3 500	1 950		1 750	5 600
500 000	6 700	5 800	4 850	3 550	4 200	2 350			6 800
1 000 000	8 600	7 400	6 200	4 550	5 400				8 800
2 000 000	11 100	9 600	7 800	5 800	6 900				11 400
5 000 000	15 500	13 400	10 700						16 100
10 000 000									20 900

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

C LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25%(a) FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(b)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Estimates classified by									
Aggregate hours worked	7 400	6 500	5 000	3 400	4 000	1 800	1 800	1 300	5 700
Average hours worked	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 300	1 500	700	700	500	1 900
Average duration of unemployment	8 600	7 500	5 800	4 000	4 600	2 100	2 100	1 500	6 800
Median duration of unemployment	18 800	16 500	12 600	8 600	9 900	4 400	4 700	3 200	15 800
All other estimates	5 300	4 600	3 500	2 400	2 900	1 300	1 300	1 000	4 000

(a) See Technical Notes, page 51. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
Aggregate hours worked	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
Average duration of unemployment	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
Average family size	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
Average hours worked	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
Birthplace	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
Contributing family worker	A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household. (This category was formerly entitled unpaid family helper).
Couple families	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
Dependants	All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Dependent student	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Duration of unemployment	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
Employed	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or ■ were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employee	A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind, or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was incorporated. (This category was formerly entitled wage and salary earner).
Employer	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees, and the business was not incorporated.
Employment/population ratio	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.
Family	<p>Two or more related persons (<i>relationship</i> includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present; ■ other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or ■ any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.
Family head	<p>Any person without a spouse present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or ■ without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or <p>Where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family.</p> <p>No family head is determined for a couple family.</p>
Former workers	Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.
Full-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

Household	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
Industry	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993</i> (1292.0).
Job leavers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
Job losers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Lone parent	The head of a one-parent family.
Lone person	A person who is the sole member of a household.
Long-term unemployed	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
Main English speaking countries	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
Marital status	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
Median duration of unemployment	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
Non-dependent child	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Non-family member	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.

Not in the labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.
Occupation	From August 1996, classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition 1996. See <i>Information Paper: ASCO – Australian Standard Classification of Occupations</i> (1221.0).
One-parent families	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
Other families	Families which are not couple families or one-parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
Own-account worker	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees, and the business was not incorporated (this category was formerly entitled self employed).
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.
Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 30 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
State capital cities	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.5</i> (1216.0).
Status in employment	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 32 to 35 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and; ▪ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or ▪ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or ▪ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week; or

	weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
Unemployed looking for first full-time job	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for first job	Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for full-time work	Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed looking for part-time work	Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation	Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

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